THE
South-Carolina GAZETTE.
[NUMB. 1795.]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1770.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS
FOR ESTABLISHING, AND CARRYING ON, BY
SUBSCRIPTION,
A
REGULAR POST,
From CHARLES-TOWN, to the Southern Parts of the Province,
With the Approbation of His Majesty's D. Post-Master General:

THE SUBSCRIBER, POST-RIDER, proposes to set out from his own House in *King-Street*, in *Charles-Town*, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'Clock in the Morning, from the *first* of *April*, to the *first* of *October*; and from *October* to *April*, every WEDNESDAY, at 8 o'Clock in the Morning, to carry with him all PACKETS, LETTERS, and NEWS-PAPERS, to be left at *Ashley-Ferry*, *Rantowle's* Bridge, *Thirteen-Mile* Post, and *Jacksonborough*; and on his Return, to bring Letters, &c. from the said Places.

He further proposes to go forward to *Ashepoo-Bridge*, once a Week, in Summer; and once a Fortnight, in Winter.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by all the Printers, and the Post-Rider, in *Charles-Town*, Captain LAZARUS BROWN, in *Jacksonburgh*, and Mr. JAMES BOLTON, at *Ashepoo*.

The Terms of Subscription to be settled by a Committee of the Gentlemen who may subscribe.

One Half of the Subscription-Money to be paid by the *first* of *April*, and the other in *September*.

Security, for the due Performance of the Agreement, to be given to the D. Post-Master General, who has assented to the above, as the Revenue, arising from the Postage, would, at present, be insufficient to defray the Expence.

CHRISTIAN SEGWALD.

JOHN WATSON,
NURSERY-MAN, AND SEEDSMAN,
Has just imported, in the RANGER, *Captain* PICKLES, *from*
LONDON,
A Fresh Supply of GARDEN-SEEDS and TOOLS, with a great Variety of Tulips, Hyacinths, Ranunculuses, Anemonies, &c.—Which he will sell, at his House on Trott's Point.

He has also for SALE,
A GREAT VARIETY of Apple, Peer, Cherry, Nectarine, Apricot, Peach, Plumb, and Walnut TREES, Grape Vines, &c.——Where the CURIOUS may be supplied with PLANTS and SEEDS of flowering Trees, Shrubs, &c. the Produce of this and the adjacent Provinces.

ALSO,
Imported in the BEAUPAIN, *Captain* CURLING, *after a short Passage, from* LONDON;
A GREAT VARIETY of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, viz. PEASE, BEANS, ONIONS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, &c.

To be SOLD, by private Contract,

THE BREW-HOUSE; together with all the UTENSILS necessary to that Business, in excellent Order:—An Inventory of which may be seen on the Spot, or in the Hands of the Subscriber.——Who likewise will dispose of a Parcel of TILES, which are necessary for Malting.

It is well known to the Inhabitants of CHARLES-TOWN, that the BEER brewed at that House, is equal to the best that comes from PHILADELPHIA, the Water being, in all Respects, proper for this Work: The Business is known to be very profitable; and the only Reason for the Disposal thereof is, that the Proprietor cannot sufficiently attend it.

Twelve Months Credit will be given to the Purchaser, he finding Security, and paying Interest for the Sum agreed on.

Charles-Town, February 1st, 1770. DANIEL CANNON.

THE Subscriber, intending to purchase a Tract of LAND in the South-West Parts of this Province, for the Benefit of his Health; and, not chusing to own a greater Body of Land than he already does, WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, his pleasant and valuable PLANTATION, on STONO-RIVER, within Sight of RANTOWLE's Bridge, containing *Three Hundred* and odd Acres of as good Corn and Indico Land as is in the Lower-Settlements: *Two Hundred* and *Fifty* Acres of which, is exceedingly thick timbered with Oak and Hickory, and has a fine Landing, so that no Part of the Tract is above a Mile to the Water, where Boats can come with Ease.

This Place is extremely well calculated for BRICK-MAKING, as a Yard for that Purpose, might be made, within 200 Feet of a Canal dug out of a large Creek: Upon this Place are several convenient and useful Buildings, particularly a Stable, equal at least, to any in this Province; an Orchard, ditched and fenced in, with a very large Number of the best chosen grafted English Fruit-Trees, 50 Acres of cleared Land in Pasture and Fields, ready for Planting, and will be particularly convenient for a Gentleman, for a Half-Way Place to his Southward Plantations.

Credit will be given, if the Purchaser chuses.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

N. B. This Land joins Messrs. JOHN DRAYTON, ROGER PINCKNEY, and THOMAS FULLER, Esquires.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,
At Mr. WILLIAM FLYNN's, *in* GEORGE-TOWN, *on* TUESDAY *the Twentieth Instant,*
HALF of a TRACT of LAND, formerly the Property of ELIAS FOISSIN, Esq; on *Pedee-River*, containing 285 Acres of River Swamp; two Hundred which is under Bank, and may be planted immediately.

ALSO,
THREE HUNDRED and FIFTY Acres of high LAND, on which are two good Overseer's-Houses, a Mill-House, two Barns, one of which is Brick, and sundry Negro-Houses. Any Person inclining to purchase at private Sale, may treat with the Subscriber in *George-Town*, or, in his Absence, with PAUL TRAPIER, Esquire. ELIAS FOISSIN.

MORO,
Now rising *Six* Years old,
WILL COVER this Season, at BENJAMIN WARING, Esq's Plantation, near DORCHESTER, at FIVE GUINEAS per Mare, and TWO DOLLARS to the Groom.

There is very good Pasturage for the Mares, and great Care will be taken of them; but should any be lost or stolen, they will not be accounted for.

N. B. No Mare will be received without the Money.

To be SOLD,
At the Plantation of the late MELCHER GARNER, *deceased, in* St. Paul's *Parish, on* THURSDAY *the 15th of* MARCH *next,*
ALL the Personal Estate of the said Deceased, consisting of about THIRTY or FORTY NEGROES; Amongst which is an extraordinary good Driver, one very good Cooper, several Sawyers, handy Boys and Girls. AND,

About FIFTY Head of CATTLE, of which there are Twelve working Oxen; with Hogs, Horses, Plantation-Tools, and several valuable Houshold-Goods.

The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale.

JAMES SMITH,
MELCHER GARNER, } *Executors.*

N. B. If the above Day should prove rainy, the Sale will be on the next fair Day after.

THE Co-PARTNERSHIP of the Subscribers having ended with the last Month, they earnestly request all Persons indebted to them, to discharge their respective Debts immediately; and those to whom they are indebted, may assure themselves of having their Accompts settled as soon as possible,

JAMES HARVEY,
February 5th, 1770. DAVID BATY.

They intreat their Country Friends to give Orders to their Merchants or Factors, in Town, to settle their Accompts for them, with all convenient Speed.

To be peremptorily SOLD,
By public Outcry, at the Vendue-House, in Charles-Town, *on* Thursday *the 22d Day of* February *Instant, at* Twelve *o'Clock at Noon;*
The following HOUSES & LOTS
In CHARLES-TOWN, aforesaid, *viz.*

A LOT, containing about 25 Feet, from North to South, facing Mr. BURN's Wharf, and extending from the Bay about 220 Feet to Union-Street. On that Part fronting the Bay, is a very good Dwelling-House, with every necessary Conveniency, and fit either for a Person in Trade, or a private Family, now in the Occupation of Mr. RICHARD WAYNE, at the yearly Rent of 500l. On that Part fronting Union-Street, is likewise a very good Dwelling-House, &c. in the Occupation of Mr. DANIEL SLADE, at the yearly Rent of 160l. the Tenant keeping the same in Repair.

One Third of the Purchase-Money to be paid down, on Delivery of the Titles: Credit for the Remainder, if desired, will be given for one Year, paying Interest from the Day of Sale, with approved Security.

A LOT in Market-Square, containing about 25 Feet in Front on the said Square, and about 105 Feet in Depth, whereon is a very commodious House, with other Conveniencies, very well calculated for a Tavern, occupied at present by Mrs. WAUD, at the yearly Rent of 350l.

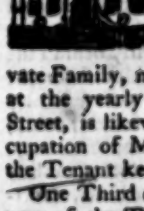
One Third of the Purchase-Money to be paid down, on Delivery of the Titles: Credit for the Remainder, if desired, will be given for one Year, paying Interest from the Day of Sale, with approved Security.

A LOT in Elliott-Street, containing about 22 Feet front on said Street, and about 95 Feet in Depth; whereon are an exceeding good Brick Dwelling-House, a Two-Story Brick Kitchen, and every other Conveniency for a Family; now let to Mr. NATHANIEL WALKER, for 350l. a Year.

Credit will be given, if desired, for one Year, paying Interest from the Day of Sale, with good Security.

ROBERT WELLS.

NEW ANCHORS,
From Four Hundred, to Eight Hundred & Fifty lb Weight,
TO BE SOLD,
At TWELVE POUNDS per C. Cash, by
WILLIAM PRICE.
Who has FIVE Bales of WHITE PLAINS, which he will sell at 850 per C. upon the Cost, payable in a Bill of Exchange, or 800 per C. Cash.



To be SOLD, or LETT,
And entered upon immediately,
A Very convenient HOUSE, in TRADD-STREET, for a small Family, of 4 Rooms, with all necessary Out-Buildings, and a small Garden; nearly opposite to Mr. CHARLES WARHAM's. The Lot fronts 24 Feet on the South Side of said Street, and contains 123 Feet in Depth. For further Particulars, apply to REBECCA SINGELTON,
in her Absence, to BENJ. & EDWARD SIMONS.

THE little Regard that has been paid to our former Advertisement, obliges us to publish this, our LAST NOTICE, to all Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. GEORGE SEAMAN, deceased, That unless they call and discharge their respective Debts, on or before the 25th Day of March next, all the Bonds, Notes, &c. will be put into an Attorney's Hands, to be sued for, in Order that the Affairs of said Estate may be brought to a final Settlement.

JAMES LENNOX,
Jan. 31, 1770. DAVID DEAS,
WILLIAM LENNOX, } Executors.
JOHN DEAS,

SALE by the Provost-Marshal.
On THURSDAY *the first Day of* MARCH *next, will be sold at public Vendue, at the usual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN;
A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing 400 Acres (more or less) situate, lying, and being, in *Berkley* County, on the East Side of *Four-Hole* Swamp; bounded on all Sides by Land lately vacant, at the Time of the original Grant; late the Property of *Samuel Rigg*, and sold under Execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

To be SOLD,
On Colonel BEALE's Wharf,
A Quantity of the best LAMP and TRAIN OIL, very reasonable for READY CASH, Wholesale or Retail, by PHILIP BESSELLEU.

To be Sold or Leased,
In small Tracts, and on reasonable Terms,
TWO Baronies of LAND, one on the Head of Black-River, the other on the North Side of Pedee-River, adjoining to Catfish-Creek, both in Craven-County, the Property of NICHOLAS LINWOOD and WILLIAM BAKER, Esquires, of *London*. The aforesaid Baronies, contain large Tracts of exceeding fine Oak and Hickory Swamp, and Marsh Lands, extremely proper for the Culture of Rice, Corn, Indico, Wheat, Hemp, and every other Article to which the Climate is adapted. The Plats may be seen in the Hands of Mr. JAMES THOMSON, Deputy-Surveyor. ALSO,

A PART of the BARONY in Granville County, known by the Name of JASPER's BARONY, adjoining Lands of Col. Heyward, and other Settlements on the Euhaws. The Plat is to be seen in the Hands of Mr. WILLIAM MAINE. Credit will be given for the above Lands, the Purchaser paying Interest, from the Day of Sale, and giving approved Security.

PAUL TRAPIER,
t. f. DAVID DEAS, } *Attornies for* Nicholas Linwood, *and* William Baker, *Esqrs.*
JOHN DEAS.
September 12th, 1769.

To be SOLD,
ABOUT SEVENTY EMPTY
PORK BARRELS;
Any Person in want of them, may be informed where they may be had, by applying to the PRINTER.

CHARLES-TOWN, JANUARY 1st, 1770.
THE Co-partnership of CARNE & WILSON being expired, there is an absolute Necessity for settling the Affairs of that long Concern. All Persons therefore to whom they are Debtors, are requested to send in their Accompts; and all indebted to them, to pay off their several Bonds, Notes, and Book-Accompts, that they may be enabled to accomplish that End.—As rigorous Measures are very disagreeable, they hope, all concerned, will avail themselves of this Notice.

WILSON & POINSETT,
HAVING entered into Partnership, request a Continuance of their Friends, the Customers to the late Company; and inform all others, that the OLD SHOP on the BAY, is now plentifully stocked with DRUGS, CHYMICAL, GALENICAL, and FAMILY MEDICINES: That they expect A LARGE SUPPLY, by the first Vessels from LONDON; and hope they shall always keep up such an Assortment, and be able to sell at such Prices, as will give Satisfaction to all whom they may have the Pleasure to serve.

BOXES of MEDICINES, with DIRECTIONS, fitted out, as formerly. (t. f.)

JOHN M'CALL, junior,
HAVING entered upon the FACTORAGE Business, will esteem himself much obliged to those, who shall please to favour him with the Sale of their Crops. Letters, or Orders, directed for him, at his House in Elliott-Street, nearly opposite to Crouch's Printing-Office, will be punctually attended to.

CHARLES-TOWN, DECEMBER 15, 1769.
THE Commissioners of the PROVINCIAL FREE-SCHOOL, having, this Day, held their first Visitation, since the Appointment of the Reverend Mr. PANTING, to be Head-Master, were so perfectly satisfied with the Performance of the YOUTH, and the Abilities and Attention of the Master, that, in Justice to Mr. PANTING, and as an Encouragement to the PUBLIC, to place their Children under his Care, they give this Testimony of their Approbation.

N. B. There are some Vacancies on the FOUNDATION.

RUN AWAY the 2d Instant, a young Musket FELLOW, named SIMON, lame of one Foot: Whoever will take up the said Fellow, and deliver him to the Subscriber, on Ashley-River, or the Warden of the Work-House, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, besides all reasonable Charges.

RICHARD-BOHUN BAKER.

JAMES DAVIS, above ORANGEBURGH, informs me of a black Blaze-Face GELDING, with some Saddle-Spots, three white Feet, about 13 Hands high, Eleven or Twelve Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder †

9C. The Owner must prove his Property at ORANGEBURGH, before
Feb. 1st, 1770. LEWIS GOLSAN, *J. P.*

WILLIAMSBURG, DECEMBER 7.

ON Monday the 26th ult. an address was resolved on by the house of Burgesses, to request his Excellency the Governor, to use his kind offices with his Majesty to issue his royal proclamation for permitting copper money to be brought in, and pass in this colony, which was accordingly presented; and his Excellency was pleased to answer, that he would write to England by the first opportunity, and use all his interest to obtain what the house desired.

WILLIAMSBURG *(Virginia)* DECEMBER 14.

Last night there was a ball and elegant entertainment at the Capitol, given by the gentlemen of the Honourable the House of Burgesses, to his Excellency the Governor, his Majesty's Council, and the gentlemen and ladies of this city, who were chiefly dressed in Virginia cloth, and made a genteel appearance. The Capitol was illuminated upon the occasion.

ST. VINCENT, DECEMBER 19.

On the 7th instant nine ships arrived at St. Pierre's in Martinico, from different ports in Old France; and we hear, that there is at present in that island a greater quantity of merchandize than ever was known before, as well as of all kinds of provisions, &c. But wine, and other articles from Marseilles, bear a greater price than usual, owing to a great demand from that port for Corsica, since the French have been in possession of that island.

It is reported at St. Pierre's, and it is said from good authority, that the ports in St. Lucia will be shut up from all English vessels very early in the ensuing year.

The French government are now giving the greatest encouragement to the settlers in St. Lucia; but that island improves but slowly, owing to the planters having little or no credit, as most of their necessaries are supplied by the English and Dutch. A small cargo of fifty new negroes, from Barbados, sold there a few days ago at 75*l.* currency a head.

From Grenada we hear, that the small-pox rages there with great violence, and is attended with so great a mortality, that, it is supposed, the inhabitants have suffered, by the loss of negroes, to the amount of near twenty thousand pounds.

BASSETERRE *(St. Christopher)* *Dec.* 27.

The following is an extract of a letter from Tobago.—"Tobago is settling with a rapidity little expected, or scarce to be thought of. Its situation so near, and in some parts being in sight of, the Spanish Main, makes it the master key to all the Spanish Main, and in case of a rupture with that nation, it must be an object of vast importance, in the eye of the British ministry, the rendezvous of our navy in these seas too, will make private property there most secure."

NEW-LONDON, DECEMBER 29.

Last Week sailed for London, the Brigt. Commodore Hood, James Cummins, master, with a cargo of 608 barrels of pot and pearl ash, the manufacture of this colony.

From the MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE.

THE Committee of Merchants in this town having by last night's post, received a letter from the Committee of Merchants of New-York, wherein it is suggested, that I the subscriber, with others, have imported goods from Great-Britain, contrary to the agreement of the merchants, to which I acceded: This is ONCE FOR ALL. to certify whom it may concern, That I have not in one single instance, directly or indirectly, deviated from the said agreement; and I now publicly defy all mankind to prove the CONTRARY: And I am determined to co-operate with the merchants and others, in every legal and laudable measure, for the redress of all the grievances, under which this province and continent have so long laboured.

Boston, Jan. 4, 1770. JOHN HANCOCK.

BOSTON, JANUARY 1.

At a Meeting of the Merchants, December 28, 1769.

THE Committee of Inspection reported, That they had lately examined into the state of the goods that have been stored, and that upon applying to *John Taylor*, who, on some representations he had made, was indulged to lodge his goods in his own store, in an apartment appropriated for that purpose, which was locked up, and the key given to the Committee; they found the door locked, and upon opening the door, and viewing the goods, found there was a considerable quantity wanting, and upon questioning him upon the same, he behaved in a very lutherous manner, and said, you see, gentlemen, how it is! and I always designed to do so, meaning (as the Committee understood) that he always designed to dispose of his goods, and that if the Committee had taken them in their possession, he would not have paid the freight, and would have made them out a bill for the same. The Committee could not conceive how he came at his goods, but by means of a false key.

The Committee further reported, That *Theophilus Lillie* was also indulged to lodge his goods in his own store; that when they applied to him, he behaved in a very insolent and boisterous manner, and absolutely refused to let them examine the goods; but by the interposition of some friends, he permitted one of them to shew the goods; when they found there was a considerable quantity wanting: Upon the whole, his treatment of them was such as they think it in vain to treat with him any further about them.

These reports being read and considered, it appeared to the merchants and traders, That the abovenamed *John Taylor* and *Theophilus Lillie*, have, in a clandestine and treacherous manner, and in direct violation of their solemn engagements, taken and sold great part of the said goods; likewise have treated the said Committee of Inspection in an insolent and base manner, whereby they have forfeited the goodwill of their fellow citizens and all honest men, and rendered themselves unworthy of the confidence of the merchants in any degree whatever.

Therefore voted, That neither we ourselves, or any for or under us, will directly or indirectly, for the future, purchase any goods of, or have the least intercourse with the said *John Taylor* and *Theophilus Lillie*, or with any who may give them their custom; and time only will discover how far people in general will be influenced by this their perfidious and contemptuous behaviour, to treat them with the like neglect.

WHEREAS two or three persons who acceded to the agreements of the merchants, and did actually store their goods, to remain until a general importation should take place, have lately declared, that they are determined to sell their goods so stored the first day of January, 1770. And whereas such a measure, if carried into execution, would be base and perfidious, and manifest a settled intention of the perpetrators to do what lies in their power to render abortive the agreement of the merchants, to prevent the salutary effects expected therefrom, and to entail ruin upon this province and continent.—Therefore, in order to prevent these fatal consequences as much as in us lies;

Voted, That in case any persons who have stored their goods, should presume, notwithstanding their engagement to the contrary, to dispose of them before a general importation takes place, they will, by so doing, be guilty of a great breach of faith, and will not only be unworthy of the future confidence and favour of the public, but must expect to incur their just resentment, by being thoroughly despised and neglected.

Voted, That we will not buy of, or have the least intercourse with, any persons who shall prove themselves, by such behaviour, to be so lost to all sense of public spirit, or even common humanity, and to be so infamously selfish, that rather than not enrich themselves, they will endeavour to effect it, by taking the advantage of the distress of their country, and the generous self-denial of their fellow citizens, for the common good.

Voted, That the names of such persons shall be published constantly in the news-papers, and also in hand-bills dispersed through the province, that the public may know them.

Voted, That the Committee of Inspection be directed to inspect all such goods as are or may be stored, until a general importation takes place, at least once a week; and upon discovering that any person has sold or removed his goods, so circumstanced, they are directed to call a meeting of the merchants, and all others concerned in, connected with, or that for their subsistance depend upon trade, by a notification, setting forth the names of the person so offending; and it is left to the discretion of the Committee to fix upon such a place for the meeting as they may judge to be *capacious* enough to accommodate such a number as, it is probable, may be convened upon such an *interesting occasion*.

NEW-YORK, JANUARY 8.

All the real Friends of liberty, and our happy Constitution, having with the greatest regret, beheld at several of our late elections, the most infamous bribery and corruption, with the most brutal debauchery and riot; and many of the poorer people having deeply felt the aristocratic power, or rather the intolerable tyranny of the great and opulent, who (such is the shocking depravity of the Times, and their utter contempt of all public virtue and patriotism) have openly threatened them with the loss of their employment, and to arrest them for debt, unless they gave their voices as they were directed; and it being evident to all impartial men, that nothing else can prevent the freedom and independence of elections, and prevent, for the future, the like exorbitant influence of the rich over the poor, than a secret method of voting, a motion has accordingly been made in the honourable House of Assembly, for leave to bring in a bill for voting by ballot. This, it was naturally to be expected, immediately alarmed all who owe their political importance more to their wealth than their virtue, and they have accordingly exerted the strongest interest that could be made, to frustrate the salutary measures. To promote, and carry it into execution, the friends of liberty conceived it their duty, to take the voice of the people on so important a subject, before any of the poorer and more dependent sort, had been menaced or cajoled by the Corruptors General of the city. They accordingly notified a meeting, at Liberty-Pole, where a majority of Freemen and Freeholders being assembled, declared their approbation of voting for the future, by ballot. But the adversaries of the measure, disputing, according to their constant custom, the number of persons so met; Another meeting was notified, at which, a most incontestible majority again voted for appointing a committee, to report to the honourable house, the sense of the people, in favour of securing by ballot, the freedom of election.

During all this Time, 'till last Thursday night, the promoters of Tyranny and Despotism, were indefatigable to keep the poor in their present Bondage, by disappointing the patriot scheme for free elections; and, after having secured, by their wonted corrupt practices, and unparrelleled knack of defamation, as large a body as possible, of their own creatures and dependants, they gave the public a few hours notice of a meeting, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Friday last, to try how far commercial influence would induce the common artificers, to acquiesce in the present deprivation of this most inestimable privilege. Here, the great and the mighty, and the long wigs, and the square-toes, and all manner of wickednesses in high places, had ranged themselves in body compact and tremendous, hoping by the very appearance of their magnosities to overawe and intimidate. It was then propounded from the balcony of the coffee-house, by Mr. Isaac Low, prolocutor general for the party, that those who were for the old method of voting should remain were they stood, and those for balloting should draw of, in order to ascertain the majority of either side. This *modest* proposition was justly opposed by another gentleman on the balcony, as assuming an odious superiority in favour of the former, both parties being equally intitled to keep the ground they occupied, and therefore he proposed that the different parties should separate different ways. Upon this a person in the gallery, who was doubtless suborned to perpetrate the horrid act, coming illly behind the gentleman who spoke last, endeavoured to throw him from the gallery on the stone pavement beneath; and it was with difficulty the intended victim, by an amazing activity and presence of mind, saved himself from the consequence of the purposed barbarity. Upon this opponents to the scheme for balloting, resorted to their old artifice of getting the people to sign long instructions, fabricated by a junto to ensnare the ignorant and unwary; but the people having so recently detected that kind of stratagem, stopped the orator with the reiteration of *no instructions*. Silence being again made, the person just escaped from the intended murder, desired those for balloting to draw off to the left; upon which a majority of at least three to two (though most people think of two to one) collected on his left, and having openly given their suffrage for balloting, though frequently attempted to be silenced by the repeated huzzas of the most pitiful minority of the forlorn hope of the woeful knights of the most noble order of perriwigs; they immediately proceeded to sign petitions to the house, for carrying the said salutary and important measure into execution. Still determined to defeat a step so absolutely necessary to save us from the tyranny of a few, and to restore to the indigent and dependent, their primitive and constitutional right of voting according to their own judgments, the baffled faction had recourse to their old practice of influencing, from house to house, the poor and distressed, to sign the said instructions: And as it is strongly suspected, that in order to swell the list, they intend to procure the subscriptions of numbers of people who have no vote, they may depend upon it, that the friends of liberty will petition the honourable house, for a copy of the instructions, and if in canvassing the names, they detect such artificers, they will expose the subscribers and the perpetrators, as such infamous practice deserves.

As we have lately had so many melancholly examples of undue and corrupt influence on the freedom of elections.—As the true design of opposing the balloting act, be the pretence what it will, is most notoriously to preserve and perpetuate that influence.—As the poor and dependant according to the present mode of election-jobbing, are evidently reduced to a worse condition than if they had no voices at all, by being compelled to give them, contrary to their own judgment.—As it is a most atrocious and villainous violation of our constitutional privilege, to biass the poorest man living, by threats or promises. As every inconvenience objected to the method proposed, can be effectually cured by a balloting act, it is hoped that there is still among us a sufficient share of public virtue, and a sufficient number of incorruptible patriots to erect so impregnable a bulwark against the assault of the rich and powerful, and experience has ever shewn, that the people persevering in a righteous demand, have proved finally triumphant.

On Friday last his honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleased to give his assent to an act, for providing money for billeting the King's troops in this colony;—which, in every stage of it, through the house of assembly, was much debated, and warmly opposed, by a very large minority.

NEW-YORK, JANUARY 15.

Saturday night last, a number of men belonging to the 16th regiment quartered in this city, made an attempt to cut down the Liberty Pole in the fields, by sawing off the spurs round it, and afterwards attempted to blow it up, by boring a hole in the pole, which they filled with powder, and set fire to; but all their endeavours were in vain; the Pole being so well secured with iron, that they could not penetrate it, so that they could not accomplish their design.—They then sallied forth in a furious manner, with their bayonets drawn, upon a small number of gentlemen (who were standing near the house of Mr. Mountanye) when they entered the house, after having destroyed all the front win-

dows:—One of the soldiers made a thrust with a person, which he parrying with his hand, only re wound in the forehead:—After which, some of t terposing, they retired to their barracks.

From the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, *Janua*

A Printed paper, signed BRUTUS, having through the city, on Tuesday last, setting other matters, that the hiring of soldiers to work i injurious to the poor inhabitants, and, that there the utmost importance to the liberties of the peo lony and the continent then before the assembly, a the friends to liberty, who inclined to bear testi literal compliance with the billetting-act, to meet on Wednesday the 17th instant, when the whole communicated, in consequence thereof, a large supposed to be near 2000, assembled at the time pointed; when they manifested great uneasiness at the soldiers, and supporting them in this place; a be restrained from proceeding to some acts of vi sidering that the innocent might suffer with the were the more irritated, by a fresh insult upon th night before, in destroying the Liberty Pole, whi tempted several successive nights.

It is said this riotous behaviour of the soldiers by their hearing that the inhabitants in general, lowing any money to support them here; and tha this very behaviour, is a proof of the impropriet to support such a set of people among us; and have thus, under the controul of strict discipline, cers, what have we to apprehend if they should ha der bad ones? What would they be ready to do command?

It is said, most of the people assembled, sign contents of which we have not heard, only one was against employing or dealing with soldiers.

The present disposition on both sides seems to f sequences, unless timely prevented.

New Advertiseme

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Cour mon Pleas, begun and holden at C on TUESDAY the 13th Day of FEBRUARY In

DAVID GUERRARD,	JAMES LAR
JOHN ROSE,	JAMES ATK
WILLIAM ELLIS,	PAUL FRIP
WILLIAM MITCHELL,	

Being duly summoned and returned to serve said Court, made Default, and were noted for

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before the first TUESDAY in APRIL next.

PLEAS-OFFICE, *Feb.* 14, 1770. } D. CAMPBELL, *C. C. P.*

ANN NICHOLLS,

IN BEDON'S-ALLEY,

HAS TO DISPOSE OF,

SOME very handsome Ladies CAPS—Silver Stomachers and Bows—ribbon Ditto—very rich Silver Trimmings for Ladies and Children—Artificial and Italian Flowers—handsome Breast Ditto—a few Pieces of neat Gauze, &c.—and will be much obliged to her Friends for their Custom.

She continues the Business of MANTUA-MAKING, and those who employ her, may depend on having their Work neatly and well done, and in Taste.

For Portugal, or Spain, Cowes,

AND THE MARKETS,

Or, ANY PORT IN ENGLAND,

THE SHIP

CONSTANT FRIEND,

THOMAS ALCOCK, Master.

A VERY good and handy Vessel,—carries about 700 Barrels of Rice. For Freight, apply to the said Master, or MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

LANDED from on board the NANCY, Captain JORDAN, from LONDON, two painted FLOOR-CLOTHS. The Owner may have them, by applying to the Printer.

A VERY HANDY

WAITING-BOY,

TO BE HIRED OUT.

Enquire of the PRINTER.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 8.

THE Diligence Packet-Boat, a fine Brigantine, built at Hobcaw, by Messrs. Begbie & Manson, and said (by those who pretend to be Judges) to be as complete a Vessel as has been built in this Province, was launched last Monday, and is now fitting out with all Expedition, to proceed on her first Voyage to Jamaica. The Head, and other Decorations designed for her, were on board the Cygnet, which lately foundered at Sea, on her Passage from London hither. The Route of this Packet-Boat is to be, from this Port to Jamaica and Pensacola, and back again; and she is commanded by Capt. Arthur Clark.

Last Tuesday, James Wilson stood in the Pillory, pursuant to his Sentence.

We have now here, no less than two Sollicitors for Benefactions to Colleges in the Northern Colonies, *viz.* the Reverend Hezekiah Smith, who collects for one *intended* to be established in Rhode-Island Government, the President whereof always is to be a Baptist, and the Majority of the Trustees and Fellows acknowledged to be of the same Profession; the other, the Rev. ——— Caldwell, who has met with great Success in gathering for *that* established at Prince-Town in New-Jersey. And we are told, that if they continue successful, we may expect annual Visits for the Support of those Foundations.—Surely, if we can afford this, we ought not to delay procuring such an Establishment here, for the Benefit of our Posterity.

Writs have been issued for electing a new Assembly in North-Carolina, on the 12th Day of March, to meet on the first Day of May next.

Different Reasons are assigned for Martial-Law having been lately proclaimed in Jamaica.

The Legislature of the Island of St. Christopher, have passed a Militia-Law, wherein neither the Members of Assembly, or Assistant-Judges, are exempted from Musters. The Council

and Assembly of said Island, have also applied to the Governor, that His Majesty may be addressed to grant 200 regular Foot Forces, for their Protection. And the Assembly have come to the following Resolutions, viz.

"RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That such Members of this House who do absent themselves without the Leave of the House, are to be reputed Deserters of their Trust and Neglecters of that Duty they owe to this House and their Country.

"RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That, according to the Law and Usage of Assemblies, this House have an undoubted Authority to commit any Person for a Contempt to the House, or any Breach of the Privileges thereof, to any public Prison in this Island.

"RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That the House are supreme Judges of their own Rights and Privileges, and of what is a Breach thereof; and that their Orders or Determinations thereon are not examinable or controulable by any other Court or Judicature whatever.

"RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That no Person, committed by Order of the House, can be discharged or bailed, by Virtue of any Writ of Habeas Corpus, or of any other Order or Warrant than of the House, during the Continuance of that Assembly, wherein such Commitment is made.

"RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That for any Lawyer, or other Person, to solicit or advise, any Judge, to discharge or bail any Person, when under a Commitment of the House, is a Contempt of the Authority of the House, and a Breach of their Privileges.

"RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That for any Person whatsoever, to endeavour, by Offer or Promise of any Money or Gratuity, or by any Threats or Persuasions, or other Means, to deter, awe, or prevent any Goaler, or other Public Officer, or any Servant under them, from executing or obeying any Warrant or Order of the House, is a high Misdemeanor, and a Contempt offered to the House, and a Breach of the Rights and Privileges of the same,

"RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*, That this House, ever since the Establishment of a Legislature in this Island, have been possessed and intitled to the above Rights and Privileges, as well as the sole Right and Privilege of determining upon all Elections of Representatives to serve in the Assembly, and of the Legality or Illegality of all Returns made upon such Elections."

The 4th Instant died, on board the Sloop Elizabeth, Captain Gilcrist, then just arrived from Barbados, Captain Daniel Small, of Bristol, who came here for the Recovery of his Health.

On Monday last died, aged 56, Mrs. Elizabeth Guerin, Wife of Mr. Mathurin Guerin, of St. Andrew's Parish.

Last Thursday died, at his Plantation at Ashepoo, William Bellinger, Esquire.

New Advertisements,

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 9, 1770.

THE GENERAL COMMITTEE advertise, That *Patrick Muir*, Master of the Brigantine *Beggar's Benison*, having brought some Goods from *Scotland*, has REFUSED to store or re-ship the same.

That *Alexander Livingston*, Master of the Brigantine *Hope*, from *Teneriffe*, has likewise REFUSED to store or re-ship a Parcel of Wines imported by him in said Vessel: And

That upon Inquiry into a Report, industriously spread, of said Wines having been bought for Account of Messrs. *Wilson, Coram, Wayne*, and Company, Merchants, and Subscribers to the Resolutions, and Captain *Livingston* and Mr. *Tuke* having this Day attended them, Mr. *Tuke* made and subscribed the following DECLARATION, viz.

"*Whereas Capt.* Alexander Livingston, *of the Brigantine* Hope, *has reported, that he had sold to* John Tuke, *twelve Pipes and fourteen Quarter Casks of Wine (imported contrary to the Resolutions) and that the said Wines were bought, by* John Tuke, *for the Account of Messrs.* Wilson, Coram, Wayne, *and Company.*

"*I, the undersigned, do hereby declare, that the above Report is* ABSOLUTELY FALSE, *having never made Use of those Gentlemen's Names: And that the Wines were bought on* MY OWN *Account: For which I express the utmost Concern, being a Subscriber to the General Resolutions.*

JOHN TUKE.

N. B. The said Wines are still in the Possession of Captain *Livingston*.

To be SOLD, by Auction

At the Subscribers House, on the BAY, *on* WEDNESDAY *the 11th Day of* MARCH *next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

FOURTEEN NEGROES, *viz.*

A COOPER, Porter, Cook, Seamstress, Washer-Woman, and nine Field Wenches; a handsome complete Four-Wheel Chaise, and a Pair of strong, well-broke English Geldings, warranted healthy and sound, rising seven Years old; an English Ditto, equal on the Road, or in the Chace, to any Horse in this Country; two exceeding good and handsome London-made Riding-Chairs:—The greatest Part of his Household-Furniture; the Remainder of his Stock of bottled Liquors, consisting of old Hock, Rhenish, Claret, Red-Port, Valonia, Lisbon, and Mountain Wines, Batavia-Arrack, and Coniac-Brandy; Jugs of White Wine Vinegar; Twenty-four Dozens of best Flower of Mustard, and sundry other Articles, by Messrs. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

ROBERT SMYTH.

N. B. Conditions of the Sale will be made known on the said Day.

THIS is to certify the People hereunder written, that unless they come soon, and take their Plats and Grants, out of the Subscriber's Hand, and pay him the respective Sums due to him on them, they may expect to find them in an Attorney's Hand, to be sued for, *viz.*

RUBEN WYNDHAM's GRANT.

For 100 Acres, — — — — £. 17 10 0

WILLIAM OWEN, Senr.

For 100 Acres, — — — — £. 17 10 0

WILLIAM TAYLOR HALL

For 100 Acres for himself, and for WILLIAM McKENNY 100 Acres, his Note of Hand for — — £. 17 10 0

DANIEL ELLIS,

For { 50 } Acres { £. 11 0 0 } £. 15 19 0
{ 100 } { 4 19 0 }

Feb. 15, 1770. WILLIAM DAVIS, *M. C.*

A QUANTITY of FINE SALT; New-England RUM in Hogsheads and Barrels; and a few Bundles of exceeding good Northward HAY, to be sold very reasonable, by JOHN CORITHORN, of the Snow UNION, at Mr. CHAMPNEYS's Wharf.

The said Snow will take Freight, for any Port in GREAT-BRITAIN, or the MARKETS. Apply to the said Master.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 13.

DANIEL DOYLEY, Esq; having resigned his Seat, as one of the Assistant-Judges of His Majesty's Courts in this Province, on Account of the bad State of his Health, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint John Murray, Esq; M. D. in his Stead.

The MERCHANTS and FACTORS of this Town, at a very numerous Meeting, held this Day, have given a fresh and *eminent Proof* of their *Virtue* and *Patriotism*; by agreeing, immediately to enter into a *new* Resolution, respecting MASTERS OF VESSELS and OTHER TRANSIENT PERSONS (who shall hereafter import Goods contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the Agreement of the 22d of July last, and intemperately and injudiciously *refuse* to store or reship the same) agreeable to the Desire of the People expressed at their General Meeting on the 30th past: And the Form of the new Resolution, we hear, is actually preparing.

The true Cause of Martial-Law having been lately proclaimed in Jamaica, we are now informed, was, the Assembly of that Island refusing to make the Provision recommended to them for the Use of His Majesty's Troops stationed there.——Farther Particulars may be given in a future Paper.

Last Saturday the Rev. George Whitefield, returned from Georgia, in good Health. He preached in the Independent Meeting, on Sunday Morning, and also on Monday and Yesterday Afternoons, to crowded Audiences.

The Sloop Patsey, of and from this Port, for Beaufort, ran upon the Shoal called the Bird-Cage, near St. Helena, last Tuesday Night, and was soon after beat to Pieces; but the People were all saved.

Last Friday died suddenly, Captain Thomas Courtin, Master of the Brigantine Polly, of Poole, lately arrived from Newfoundland.

On Saturday last died, Mrs. Judith Guerard, the Wife of David Guerard, Esq; of St. John's Parish.

On Monday last died, John Dering, Esq; Attorney at Law.

*** *PRICE-CURRENT, the same as in our last.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

YE Sons of Parnass, and ye Daughters also,
Who would purchase the Goods of Acrollic, & Co.
Be it known to the Gay, the Learned and Witty,
That there is arrived in Charles-Town City,
A Mill to grind Verses, by my sole Direction,
Which the Poets allow has the greatest Perfection;
By expanding the Top, and revolving a Peg,
† I can grind Ninety Verses, and stand on one Leg.
Without Fee or Reward I grind for the Poor,
But others must pay me a Penny an Hour;
Ye Citizens then, observe what's a doing,
And purchase my Meal whilst my Mill is a going.

† *Alluding to a Passage in Horace.*

Quantity of RICE *cleared from* CHARLES-TOWN, *since the First of* NOVEMBER, 1769, *to the following Ports:*

In GREAT-BRITAIN, viz.

	Barrels.		Barrels.
LONDON,	3,374	Bristol,	1,969
Gosport,	4,483½	Milford,	1,101½
Cowes,	6,778½	Liverpoole,	774
Total to GREAT-BRITAIN,			17,869½

In PORTUGAL, viz.

Lisbon,	10,007½	Figuera,	1,543½
Oporto,	6,137½	Vigo,	1,504
Total to PORTUGAL,			19,192

In SPAIN, viz.

Barcelona,	3,055	Cadiz,	562½
Alicant,	548	Malaga,	506
Total to SPAIN,			4,671½

In the WEST-INDIES, viz.

Antigua,	832	Jamaica,	2,437½
Barbados,	1,588½	Providence,	13
Bermuda,	8	St. Eustatius,	778
Dominica,	98	St. Christopher,	919
Grenada,	945	Virgin Islands,	255
Total to the WEST-INDIES,			7,844

On this CONTINENT, viz.

East-Florida,	29	New-Orleans,	184
New-York,	370	Rhode-Island,	433
Philadelphia,	170	Virginia,	86
Pensacola,	120	North-Carolina,	5
Boston,	211		
Total to Ports on this CONTINENT,			1,537
Total RICE exported,			51,114

Timothy's Wayne List.

	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
Feb.		
2d.	Sloop Hope, William Tanner,	Rhode-Island
3d.	Snow Magdalen, Robert Beattie,	Dunbar
3th.	Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcrift,	Barbados
4th.	Brigt. Charming Betsey, Wm. Thompson,	St. Eustatius
	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
	Sloop Little-Bob, John Harris,	New-Orleans
6th.	Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinson,	St. Christopher
7th.	Snow Nancy, James Dodd,	Grenada
	Snow Union, John Copithorn,	Boston
	Scooner Defiance, Thomas Mulford,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Charming Polly, Erasmus Hanson,	Cape-Fear
9th.	Scooner Seaforth, Daniel Shulds,	Georgia
13th.	Ship Constant Friend, Thomas Alcock,	Lisbon
	Brigt. Andalusia, Thomas Hill,	Lisbon
	Sloop Sooky & Nancy, Richard Newbould,	Jamaica
	Sloop Beaufain, Nathaniel Cathn,	Barbados
14th.	Scooner Vulcan, Turner Vardell,	Tortola
	Sloop Charles-Town, William Whiten,	New-York
Feb.	Sailed,	*For*
3d.	Brigt. Hero, Timothy Parker,	George-Town
5th.	Ship Minerva, Thomas Arnott,	Gosport
	Ship Lillies, Hercules Angus,	Lisbon
	Sloop Jamaica Packet, Francis Dickinson	Jamaica
	Sloop Patsey, David Watson,	Beaufort
	Sloop Hester, Samuel Salter,	Jamaica
6th.	Scooner Sally, Samuel Currey,	North-Carolina
	Sloop Charming Sally, Adam Engler,	New-York
	Sloop Henry, Edward Todd,	Barbados
14th.	Sloop Hope, Edward Bacon,	Boston
15th.	Ship Queen of Spain, Robert Anderson,	Barcelona
	Ship Fanny, James Moodie,	Cowes
	Ship Hopewell, John Turnet,	Cowes
	Ship Ajax, Robert Gillingham,	Oporto
	Ship Three Brothers, John Wheinfield,	Cowes
	Brigt. Hamilton, John Hudson,	Cowes
	Brigt. Industry, David Kenny,	Vigo
	Brigt. Carolina, Hugh Stephenson,	Oporto
	Scooner Broton Island, Peter Bachop,	St. Augustine
	Scooner Rainbow, David Wier,	Jamaica
	Sloop Betsey, John Hull,	Rhode-Island
	Sloop Sally, Thomas Cook,	Rhode-Island
	Remain unbound or cleared,	*For*
	Ship Britannia, John Dennistoun	Lisbon
	Ship St. Francis, George Tremlett,	Oporto
	Ship Indian King, Richard Baker,	Cowes
	Ship Jenny, Henry Hunter,	Lisbon
	Snow Carolina Planter, John Wilson,	Malaga
	Brigt. Hope, Alexander Livingston,	Gibraltar
	Brigt. Jane, John Smith,	Cowes
	Scooner Brothers Endeavour, Jer. Dickinson,	Georgia
	To be entered this and our next.	*For*
	Ship Charming Sally, John Duncan,	London
	Ship Mary, Alexander Pearson,	Cowes
	Ship Juno, Constant Freeman,	Bristol
	Ship Prosper, John Hall,	Cowes
	Ship Nancy, Cornelius Donovan,	Lisbon
	Ship Betsey Forde, Henry Carter,	Barbados
	Brigt. Beggar's Benison, Patrick Muir,	Barcelona
	Brigt. Adventure, William Flost,	Lisbon
	Brigt. Star-and-Garter, Thomas Henson,	Oporto
	Brigt. Jenny, Ralph Hoggett,	Figuera
	Scooner William, David Brace,	Cadiz
	Scooner Defiance, Thomas Mulford,	Cape-Fear
	Scooner Polly, Redford Ashfield,	St. Eustatius
	Sloop Montagu, Hinson Todd,	Jamaica
	Sloop Leisure-Hour, William Wilson,	New-Providence
	Sloop Fox, Noble Hinman,	Dominica
	Sloop Rachel, Joseph Seymour,	Bermuda
	Sloop Sally, Jesse Hunt,	New-York
	Sloop Sally, Joseph Blewer,	Philadelphia
	Entered out, and loading.	*For*
	Ship Beaufain, Daniel Curling,	London
	Ship Betsey & Elsey, John Harrison,	Lisbon
	Ship Probity, Henry Lawes,	Gosport
	Ship Brothers, John Baillie,	Cowes
	Ship Little Carpenter, ——— Kinloch,	London
	Ship Peter & Ann, Joseph Brown,	Cowes
	Ship Brice, John Muir,	Cowes
	Snow Peggy, John Davies,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Polly, Samuel Glover,	Poole
	Brigt. Duke of Gloucester, John Pascoe,	Barcelona
	Brigt. Ranger, James Giles	Honduras
	Scooner Fair Lady, Solomon Allen,	Boston
	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
	Other Vessels in port.	
	His Majesty's Ship *Fowey*, Capt. *Mark Robinson*,	
	Brigt. (*Pac. Boat*) Diligence, Capt. Arth. Clark,	Jamaica
	Snow Good-Intent, George Gould,	Lisbon
	Ship Grant, Edward Curtis,	
	Brigt. Hercules, John Hatter,	Dominica
	Brigt. Sarah, Thomas Seymour,	New-York
	Brigt. John & William, John Jones,	
	Scooner Betsey, Joshua Shaw,	Rhode-Island
	Arrivals from this Port.	*At*
Scooner Margaret, Benjamin Barton,		*Jamaica*
Sloop Roby, John Earle,		*Jamaica*
Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee,		*Rhode-Island*

New Advertisements.

A FEW Bales of well-bought white PLAINS, some of which are MILTON's best Watchet, of an extraordinary Quality, to be sold at NINE for ONE, by PHILIP HAWKINS, & Comp.

For NEW-YORK:

(To sail in about 18 *Days)*

THE SLOOP

CHARLES-TOWN,

WILLIAM WHITTEN Master.

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, or

SIMON SCHERMERHORN.

Who has for Sale, at a Store on Mr. MOTTE's Wharf, Ship Bread, Rum, Bar-Iron, Cordials, Beer, Loaf Sugar, and other Articles usually imported from thence.

To be SOLD, by public Outcry,

At the Vendue-House, on THURSDAY *next, the 20th Day of* FEBRUARY; *Instant,*

A Likely, healthy, young NEGRO FELLOW, not above Twenty-one Years of Age; has worked some Time at the Carpenter's Trade.—He has no known Fault, but is obliged to be sold to pay a Debt of a Person lately deceased.

Feb. 13, 1770. CHARLES WARHAM.

JOHN CAMERON,

INTENDING to depart this Province in a few Days, desires all Persons (if there are any) to whom he is indebted, to bring in their Accompts immediately, for Payment.

Charles-Town, 13th February, 1770.

To be SOLD,

On TUESDAY *the 17th of* MARCH *next, in Order to raise a Sum of* Carolina *Money*

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, containing about 800 Acres, situate about seven Miles above the Town of *Savannah*, in *Georgia*: The said Land has a small but pleasant Front on the River, convenient for a Settlement; it contains a Tide Swamp, the Rest very good Pine Barren: a small Part of it is in Planting Order. Undoubted Titles will be given, and the Terms made known at the Sale. The Plat may be seen in the Hands of Mr. JAMES FISHER, Merchant.

N. B. The Land adjoining, is also offered for SALE; and both together, would make a capital Plantation.

THIS is to forwarn all Persons from entertaining FORTUNE JOINER, my Wife, or having any Dealings with her, without my Consent, as I am determined not to stand to any Contract of her making, and to prosecute any Person who shall entertain her, contrary to the Tenor of this Advertisement.

JEREMIAH JOINER.

WHEREAS ANN, my Wife, has eloped from my Bed and Board, and refuses to live with me as a Wife: These are to forwarn all Persons from crediting her on my Account, as I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting.

Jan. 31*st*, 1770. RICHARD HENDERSON.

A Sober and cleanly NEGRO WENCH, that understands COOKING, is wanted on Hire, for a small Family: Such a one recommended, will have good Wages given, and be used well. Apply to the Printer.

A GENTLEMAN may be accommodated with LODGING and BREAKFAST, or BOARD, as may be most agreeable to him, in a private Family. Enquire at the PRINTING-OFFICE, in BROAD-STREET.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

At their Store in TRADD-STREET, *lately occupied by* JOHN EDWARDS, & Co. *have just opened their* GOODS, *received by the* Little-Carpenter, *Capt.* Maitland: *Which, with those on Hand, make a large Stock, that will be sold very cheap, with great Allowances to those who purchase a Quantity to sell again.*

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of LINEN DRAPERY, Part of which are a great Variety of printed Linens, Cottons and Callicoes; blue, red, and Chints Furniture Cottons, printed and white India Callicoes, India Ginghams, of an extraordinary fine Quality; India Chints; a great Choice of extremely well-bought Irish Linens and Sheetings, Irish Tickens, Long Lawns, Pistol and Quarter Lawns, 7-8, 8-8, and 6-4 clear Lawns, 7-8 and 8-8 Cambricks, flowered Lawns, flowered Lawn Suits of Apron, Ruffles, and Handkerchers, plain, striped, and flowered Muslins, 8-8 and 6-4 Book Muslin, and figured Ditto; very beautiful Tambour-worked Muslins, in Suits; very elegant Setts of Damask Tabling, 8-4, 10-4, and 12-4 Diapers and Damasks in Pieces, Diaper and Damask Table-Cloths, Tea-Napkins, clouting Diapers, Napkining Diapers and Damasks, Hempen and Flaxen Russia Linens, 3-4 to 12-4 Huckabacks, Garlix, Dowlas, Britannias, Silesias, Raven's Duck, Russia Sheeting, Dimities, Jeans, Checks, and other Manchester Goods; plain and flowered Silk Gauzes, Ribbons, Blond and Thread Laces, a few Pieces of handsome plain and striped India Taffaties, 45s. and 50s. per Yard; 7-8th India Sattins, Damasks and Gorgoroons, 60s. and 70s. per Yard; flowered India Silks, and India Persians, two complete Setts of Nankeen Tea China, one very large and elegant Sett of Nankeen Table China; a few handsome Fire-Grates, with Furniture complete; also a large Assortment of Nails, Locks, Hinges, and every other Article necessary for Building, Carpenter's, Smith's, and Workmens Tools in general, very best broad Hoes, and other Plantation Utensils.

N. B. To be sold, for ready Money, very best BOHEA TEA, 20s. per Pound; very best GREEN TEA, 50s. per Pound; very best, and much-approved HYSON TEA, 5l. 10s. per Pound; BLACK PEPPER, 15s. per Pound; a few ANCHORS and GRAPLINS, 25l. per 100 lb Weight; a Quantity of very good WHALE-BONE, 47s. 6d. per Pound, taking 20 Pounds.

A QUANTITY OF NEW

CAROLINA FLOUR,

AND

SHIP BREAD in Barrels,

Just arrived from CAMDEN, and to be sold, by
WILLIAM ANCRUM, and
AARON LOOCOCK.

GEORGE GREENLAND,

Informs his Friends and Customers,

THAT he continues to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, and will be much obliged to them for a Continuance of their Favours, as they may depend on his giving the greatest Attention to their Interest. He has removed into Elliott-Street, next Door to Mr. Elisha Poinsett's: Where Letters or Orders, left for him, will be punctually complied with.

WILLIAM BAKER,

Has just imported in the LITTLE-CARPENTER, RICHARD MAITLAND, *Master, from* LONDON,

A large Assortment of GOODS:

Which will be disposed of on reasonable Terms, at his Store in TRADD-STREET, *opposite* WILLIAM BURROWS, *Esqr's.*

AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS; a large Assortment of China; Pewter Spoons, Plates and Dishes; Mens, Womens, Boys, and Girls Worsted Hose; Mens Worsted and Cotton Caps; Worsted and Silk Gloves; brown Rolls; Hessens; brown and white Osnabrugs; brown and white Russia Drab; blue and red embossed Serge; a large Assortment of Ribbons; Childrens Hussar Caps and Feathers; Mens and Boys Hats of all Prices; Boys white Hats; Crow coloured Poplins; black, blue, and crimson Peelings; yellow, green, and blue Mantuas, striped and spotted Mantuas; a large Assortment of Womens and Girls Brocade and Sattin Pumps; Silver Thimbles; Platilloes; Britannias; Russia and English Sheeting; Bag Holland; flowered Muslin for Aprons; Book Muslin; Persians; Taffaties and Paduasoys; Garnet Necklaces and Ear-Rings; Mother-of-Pearl Ditto; Tortoise-Shell Combs; Fearnought and Pea Jackets; Watch Coats; Anderson's Pills; Rhubarb; Manna; Epsom and Glauber Salts, &c. &c.

To be Sold by private Contract,

THE HOUSE and LAND where Mrs. HYRNE now lives, situate on the South Side of QUEEN-STREET, and next Door to Mr. ROBERT PHILP's.---The Land measures in Front Thirty-two Foot, and in Depth two Hundred and Forty-one, or thereabouts.---It has all necessary and convenient Back-buildings, with a Well of good Water: Is suitable for a large Family, the Dwelling-House having seven Rooms, and a good Cellar underneath.---The Whole of the Buildings not quite three Years old, and are well finished. The Terms of Sale will be made known by applying to
BENJAMIN HUGER, Esqr or
JOSIAH SMITH, Jun.

JAMES M'CALL,

Has just imported in the Prince-of-Wales, *from* Philadelphia,

SHIP, Water, Milk, and Butter Bread, superfine Flour, in Half Barrels and Kegs; Haines's best double Beer; Boxes of hard Soap; fresh Chocolate, &c. &c.

N. B. Choice Firkin BUTTER.

FOR SALE, upon Savannah-River,

ONE Third, two Thirds, or the Whole, of two new SAW-MILLS, at Ebenezer, upon Savannah-River, with about six Thousand Acres of Land, but twenty-five Miles from Savannah, by Land, and about forty-five by Water; with Oxen, Carriages, Chains, and all necessary Tools. Also,

The Proportion of seventeen NEGRO MEN, to tend the Mills, if the Purchasers chuse to have them.

There is two Hundred Acres of open and Wood Pasturage, well fenced in, a good House, Kitchen, and other necessary Buildings, all new; the Situation remarkably healthy and pleasant, and need only be viewed to recommend the Purchase.

They are not to be sold for any Fault or Deficiency in them, but for Reasons which, though urgent with the Proprietors, concerns not the Public to know.

One Third of the Purchase-Money will be required soon, for the Remainder, any reasonable Credit will be given. Enquire of
JOHN MULLRYNE,
FRANCIS ARTHUR,
or JOSIAH TATTNELL.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

Please to insert the following, in your next Paper, and you will oblige Your humble Servant,
HEZEKIAH SMITH.

WHEREAS the RHODE-ISLAND COLLEGE has been misrepresented, as being a contracted Institution; designed only for the Benefit of the Baptists, &c. The Public may be assured to the contrary, as appears by the following Quotation out of the Charter, *viz.*

"AND *furthermore, it is hereby enacted and declared*, That into this liberal and catholic Institution, shall never be admitted any religious Tests: But, on the contrary, all the Members thereof shall for ever enjoy full, free, absolute, and uninterrupted Liberty of Conscience: And that the Places of Professors, Tutors, and all other Officers, the President alone excepted, shall be free and open for all Denominations of Protestants: and that Youth of all religious Denominations, shall and may be freely admitted to the equal Advantages, Emoluments, and Honours of the College or University; and shall receive a like, fair, generous, and equal Treatment, during their Residence therein; they conducting themselves peaceably, and conforming to the Laws and Statutes thereof. And that the public Teaching shall, in general, respect the Sciences; and that the sectarian Differences of Opinions, shall not make any Part of the public and classical Instructions."

JOHN SCOTT

INTENDING to decline Business, will sell off his Stock of Goods which he has now on Hand, consisting of a Variety of useful Articles, very cheap for Cash.

For LISBON,
THE SHIP
BETSEY & ELSEY,
JOHN HARRISON, *Master.*

HAVING two Thirds of her Cargo engaged.—For Freight of the Remainder, apply to said Master, or
JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

For LONDON,
(To sail the Middle of February)
THE SHIP
BEAUFAIN,
DANIEL CURLING, *Master.*

HAVING very good Accommodations for Passengers, and great Part of her Cargo engaged.—For Freight of Indico, Deer-Skins, or Rice, apply to said Master, or
WILLIAM ANCRUM, AARON LOOCOCK.

For Cowes, and the Markets,
PORTUGAL, Or,
Any Port in the MEDITERRANEAN,
THE BRIGANTINE
DUKE OF GLOUCESTER,
JOHN PASCOE, Master.

BURTHEN about 600 Barrels of RICE. For Freight, apply to said Master, or
JAMIESON, SIMONS, & Co.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Monday the 6th of November last, a NEGRO WENCH, this Country born, answers to the Name of PHILLIS, or PHILICO, about 26 Years old; had on when she went away, an Osnabrugs Shift and Coat, and a brown Stuff Jacket, but carried with her a blue Negro Cloth Gown, and other Cloaths: She is supposed to be harboured by Capt. REID's Negroes, as she has a Fellow of his for a Husband, and has been seen up at the Rope-Walk. This is to forwarn all Masters of Vessels, from carrying her off, and all other Persons from harbouring, detaining, or employing her, as they may depend on being prosecuted. TEN POUNDS Reward will be given, to any Person that can give Information of her being harboured by a white Person, and FIVE POUNDS if by a Negro, so that the Offender may be brought to Justice; and TWO DOLLARS to any Person that will deliver her to the Warden of the Work-House, or to me in Charles-Town.
ELIZABETH HARVEY.

To be SOLD, by private Sale,
Or LEASED, for a Number of Years, (together or divided into two Lots) by the Subscriber,

HIS valuable LOT of LAND, whereon he now lives, opposite Mr. RAWLINS's Garden, Up-the-Path, containing in Front 106 Feet, and 200 Feet deep, joining on an Alley 18 Feet wide, which leads from the Street to Mr. PORCHER's House: Upon which there stands a good new two-Story House, new divided into two Tenements; but, if thought necessary, by moving a Door, it may be held as one Tenement, with a good new Brick Well, made to suit the one or both Tenements; also two Yards, well fenced in, with two Kitchens, floored with Bricks; two Stables, two Chair-Houses, a large Back-Store, and two fine Gardens. Upon giving good Security, and paying Interest from the Day of Sale, the Purchaser may have two or three Years Credit. For further Particulars, enquire of
ALEXANDER BURN, *Up-the-Path.*

To be LETT by the Year,
Or LEASED for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION on WADMELAH Island, containing about 350 Acres, good for Indico, Rice, and Corn, joining Lands of Dr. *Carson*, and about Half a Mile from a Landing; belonging to the Estate of Mrs. *Isabella M'Dowell*, deceased. Enquire of the Printer.

For PHILADELPHIA,
(And will sail by the 10th February.)
The Sloop SALLY,
JOSEPH BLEWER, *Master.*

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master, on Board, at ELLIOTT's Wharf, or, to
DANIEL BOURDEAUX.

N. B. Superfine FLOUR, HAMS, best double BEER, in Whole and Half Barrels, SHIP BREAD, &c. &c. to be sold at a Store on the above Wharf.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT Sixty Bushels of fresh Sea Shore INDICO SEED. Enquire of
JOSEPH HUTCHINS, *Factor.*

CHARLES-TOWN, DEC. 23, 1769.

The Fire-Masters give Notice,

THAT they intend in a few Days to examine all the Houses in CHARLES-TOWN, to see if they are provided with Buckets and Ladders, and that they keep their Chimnies clean swept, and observe many other Directions required by Law; when they expect to find, that every Person who had a larger Quantity of GUNPOWDER in their Houses, than what is allowed by Law, have removed the same, agreeable to the Commissary-General's Advertisement of the 18th Instant, as they are determined to carry the said Laws into Execution.

GABRIEL MANIGAULT.
BENJAMIN SMITH.
THOMAS SMITH.
DAVID DEAS.
GEORGE SHEED.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,
At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *first Day of* MARCH *next,*

THE HOUSE and LOT in QUEEN-STREET, now occupied by Mrs. WARING, and being next Door to Mr. STEPHENSON's. The said Tenement hath been finished only fifteen Months: The Lot on which the Premises stand is 38 Feet in Front, and 100 Feet deep; the whole in excellent Repair, and there is every Convenience for a private Family.

Any Person inclinable to purchase, by private Sale, in the mean Time, may apply to RICHARD HART.
COACH-MAKER, *in the said Street.*

WANTED on HIRE,

A PEW, or two SEATS, either in St. PHILIP's or St. MICHAEL's Church.
Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely young NEGRO FELLOW about 20 Years of Age, born and bred in this Town; is a complete Waiting-Man, and can act in any Capacity about Family.—The only Reason his being offered for Sale is, that his present Employment is to attend in a Store, which does not seem to suit his Inclination, his present Owners are willing to part him, as they want one chiefly to attend the Store. For further Particulars, apply to the Printer of this Paper.

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, belonging to the CHARLES-TOWN LIBRARY SOCIETY, is to be LENT at Interest, on good personal Security. Apply by Letter, mentioning the Names of the Parties, to
ROBERT PHILP, *Treasurer.*

CHOICE JAMAICA RUM in Hogsheads, and a few Pipes of excellent MADERA WINE, to be sold by
DANIEL BOURDEAUX.

☞ About One Thousand Bushels of black eyed PEASE are wanted immediately. Apply as above.

TO BE LETT, and entered on immediately,

A Large and commodious STORE, in SIMMONS's-ALLEY, contiguous to the BAY. Enquire of Messrs. TORRANS, POAUG, & Co. or
ALEXANDER ALEXANDER.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Copartnerships of BRAILSFORD & CHAPMAN, and JOHN CHAPMAN and Company, are requested to make immediate Payment, as the Death of Mr. Chapman makes it necessary to settle those Concerns without Delay.
THOMAS BEE,
Attorney for Samuel Brailsford, *surviving Copartner.*

STRAYED from Charles-Town, on Saturday Evening the 6th Instant, a dark bay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the mounting Buttock R G.—Also a grey HORSE, about 13 Hands high, branded on his Rump K. A good Reward will be paid on the Delivery of the said Horses, or either of them, by DANIEL DOYLEY.

RUN away about six Weeks ago, from the Subscriber, a NEGRO MAN, named JACOB, Carolina born, stout, and well made, a good deal bow-legged; large Lips, and lately had his left Toe cut off; belonged lately to Mr. *Edward Barnard*, of Augusta,----Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, shall have TEN POUNDS Reward; and whoever gives Information of his being harboured, so that he is taken, shall have the like Sum paid, by ANDREW LORD.

Who has a large Quantity of *Bridport Sail Cloth*, to dispose off cheap.

GARRAT FITZPATRICK, informs me of a white HORSE, 13 Hands high, about 12 Years old, branded TE in one on the left Buttock.

CHARLES McCORD, of a black HORSE, about 12 Hands high, branded K on the left Shoulder.

WILLIAM HEARTLY, of a small white HORSE, branded 21 on the near Buttock. The Owners of the above Strays, must prove their Property in the Time prescribed by Law, before WILLIAM THOMSON.

Charles-Town, Feb. 1st, 1770.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act "to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD."

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *fifteen shillings*, *per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *fifteen shillings*, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt	Of CAROLINA Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	13	0	White,	2	11	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8	Wheaten,	4	0	8
Houshold,	3	10	0	Houshold,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.

SUPPLEMENT to the South-Carolina Gazette, No. 1795.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1770.

New Advertisements.

PROPOSALS
FOR ENGRAVING, BY
SUBSCRIPTION,
TO BE
Dedicated, by Permiſſion, to His MAJESTY,
By *JOHN COLLET*, Eſq;

A Complete MAP of NORTH-CAROLINA, on a large Scale, from an ACTUAL SURVEY: Wherein the Settlements in the Province are particularly delineated, with the Names of the preſent Poſſeſſors.

CONDITIONS.

THE Price to Subſcribers will be ONE GUINEA, to be paid on the Delivery of the Map, which will be in America in *February* next.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Meſſrs. THOMAS and ROGER SMITH, and at TIMOTHY's Printing-Office in BROAD-STREET.

Manſell, Corbett, & Roberts,

Have imported in the PLANTERS ADVENTURE, MILES LOWLEY, *Maſter, from* LONDON,

A large ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS:

Which were purchaſed of the Manufacturers and Wholeſale-Dealers with READY MONEY, by Mr. *Walter Manſell*, in *England*, and will be ſold VERY CHEAP, eſpecially for CASH, at their Store in TRADD-STREET.

Among which are the following ARTICLES:

A Great Variety of beautiful plain and changeable Taffaties and Perſians; brocaded Silks; ſtriped Luteſtrings and Mantuas; black, flowered, and plain Modes; very rich plain black Sattins; flowered Ditto; very rich Tiſſue Sattins; corded and plain Paduaſoy; black China Luteſtrings; black India Paduaſoy; Ducapes; Thread Sattins; Engliſh Perſians; great Variety of the moſt faſhionable RIBBONS; ſuperfine Broad and Narrow Cloths and Bath Coating, of the moſt faſhionable Colours, with ſuitable Trimmings; German Serges; Whitneys; black, green, ſcarlet, and crimſon Hair-Shag, of the very beſt Quality; ſome Ditto, of an inferior Kind; Men's Buck-Skin Breeches; Men's and Boy's Sheep-Skin Ditto; black Stocking Breeches, lined with Leather; Ditto, not lined; black Serge de Niſme; Fearnought Coats and Jackets; Bed Blankets; London Duffil Ditto; white, blue, and green Plains; Kendal Cottons; ſtriped and plain Flannels; Variety of ſtriped and plain Camblets for Negro Wenches Gowns, very cheap, ſcarlet Cloaks and Cardinals; Tammies; Callimancoes, long Ells; Men's and Women's Silk, Worſted, Cotton, and Yarn Hoſe; Women's Sattin and Stuff Shoes; Men's Women's, Boy's, and Girl's Leather Ditto; Silk Petticoats of all Colours; Women's and Children's Stays; flowered Dimity; Jeans; Jeannets; Fuſtians; Marſeilles Bed Quilts and Quilting; fine Chip Hats; Bed Bunts; Feather Mattraſſes; Ruſſia Drabs; German and Iriſh Oſnabrugs; Dowlas; Garlix; Princeſs Linnen; Lawns; Cambricks; Gauzes; Ruſſia Sheeting Linen; great Variety of Iriſh Shirting and Sheeting Linen; Perſian and Scotch Carpets; Lift and Perſian Carpeting; very elegant carved and gilt Pier, Sconce, and Dreſſing-Glaſſes; Velvet and Leather Jockey Caps; neat Oil Caſe Umbrelloes; Men's new-faſhioned Hunting Hats; Oils and Paints; exceeding fine PORTER in Barrels; complete Setts of Table and Tea China; beſt blue Raiſins; new Currants; Almonds; Spices of all Kinds; Perfumery; Riding-Chairs and Harneſſes; Sadlery; Yorkſhire Rugs; Copper and Pewter Ware; Shot; Gun-Powder, and Lead; Variety of neat Fowling-Pieces; Chimney Dogs; Braſs and Iron mounted Fire-Grates, Braſs Fenders, Fire-Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers, in Setts; Hard-Ware; Nails of all Kinds; Locks, and ſundry Kinds of Ironmongery for Building; freſh Garden Seeds, &c.

A L S O,

HAINS's beſt DOUBLE BEER, in Barrels and Half Barrels; BUTTER, MILK, and WATER BISCUIT, and ſuperfine FLOUR, juſt arrived from Philadelphia.

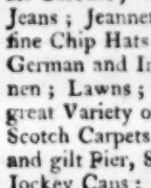
WILLIAM BEGBIE, AND DANIEL MANSON,

Inform their Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT they carry on Ship-Building, Heaving-down, and Repairs, at HORCAW: Alſo Heaving-down, Graving, Repairs, and Maſt-making, &c. at Mr. JOHN ROSE's Wharf, at Charles-Town; and are furniſhed with a large Stock of Live-Oak Timber, Standards and Knees, likewiſe a Number of ſeaſoned Spars, fit for Lower-maſts, Yards and Top-maſts, with a Parcel of Cypreſs Spars, very light, and fit for Top-gallant-maſts, Yards and Booms; Plank of different Sorts, and all other Materials neceſſary for Shipping: And will be much obliged to all ſuch as may be pleaſed to favour them with their Buſineſs, who may depend on having their Work done in the beſt Manner, and on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

They have to Lett, Two large and convenient STORES, each Tenement divided into three lower Stores, and two Lofts above. Any Perſon inclinable to hire the Whole, or any Part, may apply to WILLIAM BEGBIE, at the ſaid Stores, on Mr. ROSE's Wharf, where conſtant Attendance is given.

For SALE, by PRIVATE CONTRACT,



THE HOUSE and LAND whereon the Subſcriber now lives, in Union-Street Continued: The Land is 43 and 3-4 Feet Front, and 110 deep; the Houſe 21 by 36 Feet, with two Dry Cellars, a Piazza the width of the Houſe, and 10 Feet deep, with a large Pantry, all in good Repair, and a Kitchen, Stable, Chair-Houſe, &c. Thoſe inclinable to treat for the ſame, may apply on the Premiſes, to JOHN MATTHEWS.

Who will either purchaſe, or take as APPRENTICES, one or two ſprightly Negro Boys, to learn the Shoemakers Trade.

A Parcel of choice BOOT-LEGS Charles-Town Manufactured, inferior to none imported, which he makes at the uſual Prices.

THE South Part of the Subſcriber's Wharf is now fit for Buſineſs: Coaſting Scooners and inland Boats (of any Size) may now unload there full as commodiouſly and ſafely, and with as great Diſpatch, as in any Dock in Town.—He has Stores already built, that will contain about Fifteen Hundred Barrels of Rice, and is about building more.

He will be much obliged to ſuch Perſons as will order their Produce to be landed at his Wharf; where, whenever they are inclinable to ſtore their Rice, Indico, &c. they will be as ſafe from all Dangers, particularly from Fire, as in any Store in the Province.—He will be particularly attentive to give their Boats the utmoſt Diſpatch; and as he is ſure the Produce of the Province can be diſpoſed of, at his Wharf, to as much Advantage as any where elſe, ſuch of his Friends as will ſend whatever Rice, Indico, or naval Stores, they order to be landed at his Wharf, to him, he will ſell thoſe Articles for them, at the uſual Rates. He will make no Charge this Crop for any Rice ſtored in his Stores, belonging to the Planters, not exceeding one Week, nor belonging to the Merchants, for that Time, provided it is ſhipped off at his Wharf.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

N. B. There is no Wharf in Town, where the Ships can lay more ſecure, or where their Cables will be ſo little liable to Damage: And ſuch Ships as land their Ballaſt at his Wharf, this Crop, ſhall be charged no Wharfage; he aſſiſted to put it out, and have their Water Caſks filled with as good Water as any to be got in or near Town beſides, GRATIS. Not a Wharf in Town better (if ſo well) calculated for diſpatching a Veſſel, or where there is ſo little Occaſion for Porters to roll Rice, &c.—Indeed, that Charge may be altogether ſaved, or at moſt can coſt the Gentlemen in Trade but a mere Trifle.

A Few Hogſheads of fine Jamaica RUM, fit for preſent Uſe, to be SOLD CHEAP, for CASH only, at my Store in LONGITUDE-LANE, near the General Poſt-Office.

WILLIAM HINCKLEY.

To be SOLD,

At any Time before the Firſt of MARCH *next, by a Gentlemen going to* ENGLAND,

Three NEGROS;

One a good Coachman and Cook, and underſtands extraordinary well taking Care of Horſes; can bleed and make up Negroes Cloaths.—The ſecond is a good Cook, and an excellent Seamſtreſs: And the third a good Houſe Wench and Waſher.

Alſo to be ſold cheap, for Caſh, or Bills of Exchange, the following Pieces of PLATE, *viz.* One Tea-Pot, 1 large Joram Cup, 1 large Salver, 1 ſmall, 1 Pair of Candleſticks, 2 Salt-Sellers, Snuffers and Stand, a Stand and 4 Cruets, a Tankard, 10 Table-Spoons, 8 Tea Ditto, 1 Punch-Ladle.

Enquire of the Printer, or of Mr. VANDERHORST.

Charles-Town, Jan. 1, 1770.

THE Co-Partnerſhip of GEORGE ANCRUM & Co. ended with the laſt Year; and as one of the Partners intends ſhortly to take his Paſſage for England, there is a Neceſſity for the ſpeedy ſettling of their Concerns.—It is therefore expected, that thoſe whoſe Bonds, Notes, or Accompts, have been long due, will immediately diſcharge their reſpective Debts.

N. B. Merchantable Produce will be taken in Payment, but after this Crop no longer Indulgence will be granted, to thoſe who neglect this Notice.

ANCRUMS & CHIFELLE,

INFORM their Friends, That they have entered into Co-Partnerſhip, and will be much obliged to the Cuſtomers of GEORGE ANCRUM & Co. for a Continuance of their Favours.

A VERY LARGE AND NEAT
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,
(Moſt of which have been lately imported)

Are to be SOLD on REASONABLE TERMS, at their Store in BROAD-STREET.

*** Orders from their Friends in the Country will be carefully attended to.

Adveztiſement.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in ELLIOTT's-STREET, *oppoſite to* GADSDEN's-ALLEY, *has for Sale, at the very* LOWEST PRICES, *for* CASH,

JAMAICA, Windward-Iſland, and North-ward RUM; Brandy; Geneva; Cherry-Bounce, and Madera Wine, by the Dozen; Vinegar, and ſundry other Liquors; SOAP; Myrtle-Wax, and Tallow CANDLES; Muſcovado Sugar; Corks, &c. &c.

N. B. He continues to follow the Buſineſs of an INSURANCE BROKER, and is authorized to acquaint the Public, that Veſſels (which are known in this Province to be ſtaunch and good) with their Cargos, may be inſured here on as low Terms as they are done in *England*.

To be SOLD at public Auction,

At the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the eighth Day of* MARCH *next*, 1770,

A PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, in St. *Bartholomew's* Pariſh; containing four Hundred and Thirty Acres, adjoining Lands of Mr. *Edward Griffith*, and others late the Property of *John Wragg*.

The Purchaſer may have Twelve Months Credit, giving approved Security, and paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *jun.* & Co.

N. B. The Plat may be ſeen in the Hands of Mr. JAMES MILES.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *next, the 25th of this Inſtant,*

TWO likely young NEGRO FELLOWS, brought up in the Coaſting Buſineſs, and are good Pilots either to the Southward or Northward.

PROPOSALS
FOR PRINTING BY
SUBSCRIPTION,
ESSAYS
ON THE
Origin, Hiſtory, Language, Religion, and religious Rites, Prieſts or Magi, Cuſtoms, Civil Policy, Methods of declaring and carrying on War, and of making Peace, Military Laws, Agriculture, Buildings, Exerciſes, Sports, Marriage and Funeral Ceremonies, Habits, Diet, Temper, Manners, &c. Particularly of the ſeveral Nations or Tribes of the Catawbas, Cherokees, Creeks, Chickeſaws, and Choctaws, inhabiting the Weſtern Parts of the Colonies of Virginia, North and South-Carolina, and Georgia. ALSO,

Some Account of the Countries, Deſcription of uncommon Animals, &c. Interſperſed with uſeful Obſervations, relating to the Advantages ariſing to Britain from her Trade with thoſe Indians; of the beſt Method of managing them, and of conciliating their Affections, and thereby extending the ſaid Trade.

Alſo ſeveral intereſting ANECDOTES, Collected in a Reſidence of the greater Part of Thirty-three Years among the Indians themſelves,

By JAMES ADAIR.

CONDITIONS.

THE Work will be compriſed in Two Octavo Volumes, and be put to Preſs in London, as ſoon as a ſufficient Number of Subſcriptions are obtained, and will be printed on a good Paper, with Letter entirely new.

The Price to Subſcribers, will be TWO SPANISH DOLLARS; One of which to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, and the other on the Delivery of the Books.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the Printer of this Paper.

To be SOLD,

At the Parſonage Houſe, in the Pariſh of St. GEORGE, DORCHESTER, *on* THURSDAY *the firſt Day of* MARCH *next, if a fair Day, if not, on the next fair Day following,*

ALL the HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE of the Subſcriber; a Negro-Wench, who is an exceeding good Waſher and Ironer; a good plain Cook, cleanly, healthy, and induſtrious; a handy Negro-Boy, fit to attend at Table; and a few Horſes.

OFFSPRING PEARCE.

N. B. He has to diſpoſe of in the mean Time, at private Sale, a few Hundred Volumes of BOOKS.

To be SOLD at public Outcry,

At the Houſe lately poſſeſſed by Mr. NIGHTINGALE, *near* CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the firſt Day of* MARCH *next, if the ſame ſhall be a fair Day, if otherwiſe, on the next fair Day thereafter,*

ABOUT FORTY
CHOICE PLANTATION
SLAVES.

The Property of a Gentleman about to decline Planting.

Credit will be given for one Year, paying Intereſt from the Day of Sale, with approved Security. The Property not to be altered till theſe Conditions are complied with.

ROBERT WELLS.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

WILLIAM PRICE,

Has juſt imported, in the Ship LIBERTY, JOHN LASLEY, *Maſter, from* BRISTOL,

BEST Bridport CANVAS, and ſundry other Articles: Which, with the Goods he had on Hand, makes his Aſſortment complete, to be ſold, at his Store on the Bay, near the Vendue-Houſe; where an Aſſortment of CORDAGE is lodged for Sale.

He has alſo, a few Bales of WHITE PLAINS, of a good Quality and Breadth, to diſpoſe of.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS,

RETURNS his hearty Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers, for their Favours, and as he ſtill follows the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, he hopes for a Continuance of the ſame:---He has the following Scooners conſtantly in his Employ, and can have more, occaſionally, *viz.*

One of One Hundred and Forty Barrels Burthen,
One of One Hundred and Twenty,
One of One Hundred,
One of Seventy-five, and
One of Sixty:

All good, tight, decked Boats, and careful Patroons. Alſo one ſmall Boat, of Fifty Barrels Burthen, very fit for Parker's Ferry Landing, which ſhe has uſed theſe two Years paſt.

He alſo returns his Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen who have had their Buſineſs done at his Wharf, and hopes for a Continuance of their Cuſtom, as they may depend on the ſame Diligence, and conſtant Attendance, as formerly.

Charles-Town, February 2, 1770.

To be SOLD at Auction,

At the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* TUESDAY *the thirteenth Inſtant,*

A HOUSE and LOT in MEETING-STREET, containing Thirty-three Feet and an Half in Front, and two Hundred and Thirty-ſeven Feet and an Half in Depth, now rented to Mr. JAMES ANDREWS, adjoining to the Houſe where Mrs. CHRISTIE now lives, and to the Lot belonging to Mr. WILLIAM FAIR.

The Purchaſer may have one or two Years Credit, on paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

THE Subscriber finding himself greatly disappointed in collecting in his Debts (very little Regard being paid to his former Advertisements) is reduced to the disagreeable Necessity of lodging all his Accompts in the Hands of an Attorney, to be sued for without Distinction, or further Notice, after the First Day of *March* next.—And as the keeping of Books has been attended with great Losses to him, he is determined, while he continues in Business, to sell his Liquors, &c. for CASH only.—This Method he is resolved to abide by; and earnestly hopes, that the Gentlemen who favour him with their Custom, will avail themselves of this Notice.

January 1, 1770. ROBERT DILLON.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Plantation of the deceased Dr. WILLIAM ROSE, Prince William's *Parish*, Indian-Land, *on* TUESDAY *the* 10*th Day of* FEBRUARY *next*,

THE said valuable PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND; containing 1047 Acres, butting and bounding, at the Time of the Grant, Northerly, on Lands of *Stephen Bull*, and ——— *Izard*, Esqrs. to the South, on Lands of Mrs. *Bryan* and Mr. *James Deveaux*; to the Eastward, on Lands of the late Lieutenant-Governor *Bull*; and Westwardly, on Lands of the late *Joseph Izard*, Esq;—There are on the said Plantation, a Dwelling-House, Barn, and other necessary Buildings. The Land is well known to be fit for Corn, Rice, and Indico; is ready for planting the ensuing Season, and the Purchaser may have immediate Possession.

At the same Time and Place will also be SOLD,

About Thirty valuable NEGROES;

MOSTLY this Country born, belonging to the said Estate: And also a small Stock of Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs; together with some Houshold-Furniture, and Plantation Tools.

The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale.

JOHN ROSE, ALEXANDER ROSE, } *Administrators of* Elizabeth *and* Margaret-Lucia Rose.

N. B. If the above Day should prove rainy, the Sale will be on the next fair Day thereafter.

To be SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 21*st Day of* FEBRUARY *next, at the Shop of the deceased Mr.* JAMES DUTHIE, *in* CHURCH-STREET.

ALL the SHOP GOODS of the said Deceased; consisting of a Parcel of fresh Hairs; a Quantity of Wigs, Wig-Blocks, &c. &c. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.

N. B. Those indebted to the said Estate, are again requested to discharge their respective Accompts.—And all those who have any Demands, are desired to deliver in the same, attested, to

WILLIAM MORGAN, *Administrator.*

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At Mr. LEVY's *(late* NIGHTINGALE's*) up the* PATH, *on* WEDNESDAY *the* 7*th of* MARCH *next, for Credit till the First of* JANUARY, 1771,

A PARCEL OF SLAVES,

CONSISTING of young Sawyers, a good Carpenter and Wheelwright, a Spinner, House and Field Wenches.

A L S O,

THE PLANTATION whereon the Subscriber now lives, about the Center of St. *Thomas's* Parish, and four Miles from *Cooper* and *Wando* Rivers, containing 345 Acres, old Measure; abounding with sawing Timber and Lightwood, and very good Land for Rice and other Provisions; well improved with every necessary Building, and good Fences, with a good Orchard, Garden, &c. Indisputable Titles may be seen in the Hands of ROBERT COLLINS.

Wilson, Coram, Wayne, & Co.

Being desirous to close their Affairs to the First of January *last*,

HAVE agreed to give up the Store in BROAD-STREET, and to carry on their Business at the Store behind the Hon. *John Burn*, Esqr's, lately in the Tenure of *John Gordon*, Esq; under the Firm of

RICHARD WAYNE, & Co.

Where they will dispose of their STOCK, consisting of a great Variety of Articles, at a very low Advance, for Cash or short Credit.

JOHN CORAM.

FEBRUARY 1, 1770.

Charles-Town, February 1, 1770.

To be SOLD at Auction,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *next, the eighth Instant, by Virtue of a Mortgage,*

THREE NEGROES; two of which are Men, who have been used to Plantation Work, and are good Sawyers; the other a Field Wench.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

For *Spain*, *Portugal*, *London*, *Bristol*, or *Poole*,

AND A

MARKET,

THE BRIGANTINE POLLY,

THOMAS COURTIN, *Master.*

BURTHEN about Six Hundred Barrels. For Freight apply to the said Master, or to

INGLIS & LLOYD.

WANTED,

A Poor labouring MAN, of good Character, to take Care of the Houses and Fences on a Plantation, not made Use of.—For which Service, he may have the Use of a few Acres of good Corn Land, now inclosed, near a Landing, and eight Miles from Town. Apply to JOHN MOORE, in St. *Thomas's* Parish.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 1st, 1770.

SUCH of the Creditors of Mrs. ANN WEBLEY, late of CHARLES-TOWN, Milliner and Sole Trader, who have not delivered in to the Subscriber, a State of their respective Demands against her, are, *for the last Time*, requested so to do, by the 24th Instant, as on *Thursday* the 1st Day of *March* following, a final Division will be made of all the Money in his Hands, among the Creditors complying with the Requisition of this, and his former Advertisements, agreeable to the *Trust* declared in her Surrender and Assignment, in Exclusion of those who do not pay a proper Regard to his repeated Solicitations, in this Respect: And the Creditors entitling themselves unto a Dividend, by their Acquiescence as above, are desired to call on the Subscriber, on the Day last mentioned, and receive their Proportions of the said Money accordingly.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, jun. *Assignee.*

To be SOLD, at public Vendue,

On the Spot, on THURSDAY *the* 22*d Day of* FEBRUARY *next*,

THE PLANTATION in ST. GEORGE's Parish, belonging to the Estate of Captain JOHN CATTELL, deceased, well known by the Name of WAMPEE-SAVANNAH, containing 383 Acres of planting Land, not inferior to any in the Province, with every necessary Building upon it. Also, Sixteen Head of working OXEN, a few riding HORSES, HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, PLANTATION TOOLS, &c. The Conditions will be made known on the Day, by

CATHARINE CATTELL, DANIEL DONOVAN, ROBERT CATTELL, } *Executors.*

JAMES M'CALL

Has just received, by the BRICE, *Captain* MUIR, *from* BRISTOL,

AN Assortment of such Articles, as the RESOLUTIONS allow to be imported; which he will sell very cheap, at his Store in TRADD-STREET.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Sloop SALLY, JOSEPH BLEWER, *Master, from* PHILADELPHIA, *and to be sold at a Store on* ELLIOTT's *Wharf*,

LEWIS's superfine FLOUR, in whole and half Barrels, and in Kegs; Hains's best Double Beer, in Whole and Half Barrels; Hopkins's Butter, Milk, and Water Bread, in Kegs; Ship and Pilot Ditto, in Barrels; good Hard Soap, in Boxes; and a few Pipes and Quarter Casks of old Madera Wine.

To be SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

A Quantity of BLADES, and Crab-Grass HAY, to be delivered in *Charles-Town*, not less than fifteen Hundred Weight at a Time: The Blades at 12*l.* 10*s.* per Thousand, and the Hay at 10*l.* Any Person in Want, may apply to HENRY SMITH.

To be SOLD,

THREE stout young NEGRO-FELLOWS, for Cash; or twelve Months Credit, paying Interest and giving Security. Also a Parcel of IRISH LINEN, amounting to about Three Hundred Pounds Sterling, and good PORTER in Bottles. For further Particulars apply to

THOMAS BUCKLE.

Congarees, January 24, 1770.

TOLLED by PETER-ANTHONY BOON, on *Broad-River*, a bay HORSE, about fourteen Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder ЯR in one, and an E; on the mounting Buttock H, and on the off Buttock F. The Owner must prove his Property before

HENRY PATRICK, *J. P.*

Charles-Town, January 31, 1770.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 29th Instant, an indentured Dutch Lad, named CONRAD MIRE, much pitted with the Small-Pox, stammers in his Speech, and is a Taylor by Trade.—A Reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid to any Person that will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-House, or to the Subscriber in *Charles-Town*; but if sufficient Proof can be given of his being inticed away, or harboured, a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS will be paid on Conviction of the Offender, by THOMAS GADSDEN.

Charles-Town, January 27, 1770.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the Subscriber's House in QUEEN-STREET, *on* WEDNESDAY *the* 28*th Day of* FEBRAURY *next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

THE ESTATE of the late Mr. JAMES SANDS, deceased; consisting of seven NEGROES; three of which are House-Wenches; three Fellows, and one Child.—One of the Fellows is a very good Cook. And also sundry HOUSHOLD GOODS.

Conditions of the Sale are CASH, and the Property not to be altered until the Money is paid.

HANNAH SANDS, *Administratrix.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A SCHOOL-MASTER, to educate twenty or thirty Children. Any Person inclinable to undertake the same, is desired to apply to the *South-Carolina* Society.

January 31, 1770. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *Clerk.*

FOUND, some little Time since, in the Arch of the House where the Subscriber lives, Part of a Piece of Check, and Part of a Piece of Irish Linen. The Owner, by describing the same, may have it again, applying to

JANUARY 21, 1770. PETER LEGER, & Co.

Wants Employ with a Merchant,

A Young MAN, who has been used to attend both in a Store and Compting-House, and is qualified to transact the Business of either of them. Any Merchant, in Want of such a Person, may apply to the Printer hereof.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* TUESDAY *the* 27*th Day of* FEBRUARY *next*,

PART of LOT in KING-STREET, facing BERESFORD's-ALLEY, containing Twenty-one Feet in Front, and Two Hundred and Thirty-seven in Depth, lying on the North Side of Mr. *Hollick's*, and on the South Side of *James Henderson's*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the above Lot, before the Day of Sale, may treat with the Subscriber; or, in his Absence, with Mr. *Peter Bocquet*, sen. in *Broad-Street*.

JAMES HENDERSON.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Careful industrious PERSON, who understands the Planting Business, with a few NEGROES of his own, to join with the Subscriber's on *Ashley-River*, upon Shares; for which he will be allowed in Proportion to the Number, and Wages for his Trouble in superviing my Negroes:—And his Wife a Share of Poultry and Dairy; from which, with proper Care and Industry, she may make one Hundred Pounds per Annum.

RECESS, *Feb.* 1, 1770. } RICHARD PARK STOBO.

ANY Gentleman or Merchant, who wants any Vessel built, from a Ship to a Coasting Scooner, may, by enquiring of the Printer hereof, be informed of a Person who has served his Time to the Ship-Building Business, and will engage to build on very reasonable Terms.

To be HIRED, *by the Month or Year*,

A Young honest House WENCH: She can wash and iron a little, and sew pretty well; is handy about the House, and very clever in waiting on Children.

A L S O,

A Young NEGRO-FELLOW, a Cooper: He is honest and well-disposed; would suit any Person about a Store. Enquire of AARON LOOCOCK.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY *the* 28*th of* FEBRUARY *next, if a fair Day, if not, the first fair Day following, at the Plantation belonging to the Estate of* SAMUEL SIMONS, *deceased, in* CHRIST-CHURCH *Parish*,

Sundry valuable SLAVES;

Among whom are some Sawyers, and a Cooper.

At the same Time and Place will also be SOLD,

THE STOCK of CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, and HOGS: Also all the Houshold-Furniture, Plantation Tools, &c. belonging to the said Estate.

The Conditions of the Sale are, Cash for all Sums under Twenty Pounds; and for all above, Credit will be given to the First of JANUARY, 1771, paying Interest, and giving approved Security, to

BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX, DANIEL DUBOSE, } *Administraters.*

LOST or STOLEN,

A Stout fat black spotted DOG, with cropt Ears, a little Hair off his Neck, and called DON, with a Brass Collar about his Neck, whereon is engraved JAMES BUTLER, No. 40, FRIDAY-STREET, LONDON.

Whoever delivers the said Dog to the Hon. *Thomas Shottowe*, Esq; or to me, on board the Brigantine *Adventure*, at Mr. *Burn's* Wharf, shall have a DOLLAR Reward: But whoever detains him, after this Advertisement, will be prosecuted with the utmost Severity, by WILLIAM FROST.

STRAYED or STOLEN,

From the Subscriber's Plantation, in St. THOMAS's *Parish*,

A Bay HORSE, about fourteen Hands and an Half high, a natural Pacer, and branded on the mounting Shoulder and Buttock *J W*.—He has a broad white Streak down his Face, his hind Feet white, and has a white Spot on one Eye.

Whoever will deliver the said Horse to me, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward. GEORGE SMITH, jun.

To be Lett, or Sold,

(And entered upon immediately.)

A LOT, Stores and Wharf, in *George-Town*, lately occupied by Messrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, being in the best Situation for Trade: Also, Three other LOTS adjoining. Any Person inclinable to hire or purchase the same, may apply to CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

To be SOLD,

THE valuable PLANTATION, situated on *Cooper-River*, commonly called HYDE-PARK; containing 3300 Acres, butting on Lands of *Elias Ball*, sen. and the late Captain *Nicholas Harleston*, so well known as to need no further Description.

For Particulars enquire of

ELIAS BALL.

January 23, 1770.

MR. JOAKIM HARDSTONE informs me of a black GELDING, thirteen Hands high, about seven Years old, with a white Blaze in his Forehead; his Left hind Foot White, and branded on the mounting Shoulder with a blotch Brand, like a D.—Taken up at his Plantation. The Owner must prove his Property, at *Purrysburgh*, before

DAVID GIROUD, *J. P.*

AS I intend the ensuing Season to settle in Georgia, I propose to sell my PLANTATION whereon I now live, at PONPON, St. Paul's Parish, of which, *Bee's Savannah*; containing 402 Acres more or less; adjoining 200 Acres may be laid under Water, from *Ponpon* River: Has convenient and necessary Dams and Drains, and in Quality, Conveniency, and Advantage, inferiour to none on the said River; well settled, with a Barn, Machine, Dwelling-House, and other Houses; Corn Land well improved, which has usually yielded me necessary Provision. Also, a Tract of 81 Acres of Pine-Barren well timbered, a little Distant, good Road. The Purchaser may plant the ensuing Year a full Crop with 50 or 60 working Hands; and by applying to me, on the Premises, may have a valuable Bargain, on reasonable Terms.

ANDREW MAYBANK.

A SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, EXTRAORDINARY.

[NUMB. 1796.] MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1770.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By the Honourable WILLIAM BULL, *Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the said Province:*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty hath been graciously pleased by His Royal Order in Council, bearing Date the Twenty-fifth Day of November last, to signify his Royal Approbation, of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, passed the Twenty-ninth Day of July, 1769, intitled, "an Act, for establishing "Courts, building Goals, appointing "Sheriffs, and other Officers, for the "more convenient Administration of Justice in this Province," thereby confirming, finally enacting, and ratifying the same; requiring the Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of SOUTH-CAROLINA for the Time being, and all others whom it may concern, to take Notice thereof, and govern themselves accordingly: I HAVE THOUGHT FIT, by and with the Advice of His Majesty's Honourable Council, to issue this my Proclamation, to make known the King's Royal Will and Pleasure thereupon. And, as the general Benefits of a more convenient Administration of Justice in this Province, intended by this Act, cannot be received until the necessary Buildings are provided, and public Notice thereof given by the Governor and Commander in Chief; I do hereby, particularly recommend it to, and require, the Commissioners for building the Goals and Court-Houses in their respective Districts, to use the utmost Expedition in carrying into Execution the Trusts reposed in them by the said Act.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at CHARLES-TOWN, *this Nineteenth Day of February, Anno Domini* 1770, *and in the Tenth Year of His Majesty's Reign.*

WILLIAM BULL.

By His Honour's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

From the ST. JAMES'S CHRONICLE, *Dec.* 21, 1770.

To the PRINTER.

When the complaints of a brave and powerful people are observed to encrease in proportion to the wrongs they have suffered; when, instead of sinking into submission, they are roused to resistance, the time will soon arrive, at which every inferior consideration must yield to the security of the sovereign, and to the general safety of the state. There is a moment of difficulty and danger, at which flattery and falsehood can no longer deceive, and simplicity itself can no longer be misled. Let us suppose it arrived. Let us suppose a gracious, well-intentioned prince, made sensible at last, of the great duty he owes to his people, and of his own disgraceful situation; that he looks round him for assistance, and asks for no advice, but how to gratify the wishes, and secure the happiness of his subjects. In these circumstances, it may be a matter of curious SPECULATION *to consider, if an honest man were permitted to approach a King, in what terms he would address himself to his sovereign. Let it be imagined, no matter how improbable, that the first prejudice against his character is removed, that the ceremonious difficulties of an audience are surmounted, that he feels himself animated by the purest and most honourable affections to his king and country, and that the great person, whom he addresses, has spirit enough to bid him speak freely, and understanding enough to listen to him with attention. Unacquainted with the vain impertinence of forms, he would deliver his sentiments with dignity and firmness, but not without respect.*

SIR,

IT is the misfortune of your life, and originally the cause of every reproach and distress, which has attended your government, that you should never have been acquainted with the language of truth, until you heard it in the complaints of your people. It is not, however, too late to correct the error of your education. We are still inclined to make an indulgent allowance for the pernicious lessons you received in your youth, and to form the most sanguine hopes from the natural benevolence of your disposition. We are far from thinking you capable of a direct, deliberate purpose to invade those original rights of your subjects, on which all their civil and political liberties depend. Had it been possible for us to entertain a suspicion so dishonourable to your character, we should long since have adopted a stile of remonstrance very distant from the humility of complaint. The doctrine inculcated by our laws, *That the King can do no wrong*, is admitted without reluctance. We separate the amiable good-natured prince from the folly and treachery of his servants, and the private virtues of the man from the vices of his government. Were it not for this just distinction, I know not whether your M——y's condition, or that of the E——sh nation, would deserve most to be lamented. I would prepare your mind for a favourable reception of truth, by removing every painful, offensive idea of personal reproach. Your subjects, Sir, wish for nothing but that, as *they* are reasonable and affectionate enough to separate your person from your government, so *you*, in your turn, should distinguish between the conduct, which becomes the permanent dignity of a K—g, and that which serves only to promote the temporary interest, and miserable ambition of a minister.

You ascended the throne with a declared, and, I doubt not, a sincere resolution of giving universal satisfaction to your subjects. You found them pleased with the novelty of a young prince, whose countenance promised even more than his words, and loyal to you not only from principle, but passion. It was not a cold profession of allegiance to the first magistrate, but a partial, animated attachment to a favourite prince, the native of their country. They did not wait to examine your conduct, nor to be determined by experience, but gave you a generous credit for the future blessings of your reign, and paid you in advance the dearest tribute of their affections. Such, Sir, was once the disposition of a people, who now surround your throne with reproaches and complaints. Do justice to yourself. Banish from your mind those unworthy opinions with which some interested persons have laboured to possess you. Distrust the men, who will tell you that the E——sh are naturally light and inconsistent;—that they complain without a cause. Withdraw your confidence equally from all parties; from ministers, favourites, and relations; and let there be one moment in your life in which you have consulted your own understanding.

When you affectedly renounced the name of E——n, believe me, Sir, you were persuaded to pay a very ill-judged compliment to one part of your subjects, at the expence of another. While the natives of S——d are not in actual rebellion, they are undoubtedly entitled to protection; nor do I mean to condemn the policy of giving some encouragement to the novelty of their affections for the house of H——r. I am ready to hope for every thing from their new-born zeal, and from the future steadiness of their allegiance. But hitherto they have no claim to your favour. To honour them with a determined predilection and confidence, in exclusion of your E——sh subjects, who placed your family, and, in spite of treachery and rebellion, have supported it upon the T——ne, is a mistake too gross, even for the unsuspecting generosity of youth. In this error we see a capital violation of the most obvious rules of policy and prudence. We trace it, however, to an original bias in your education, and are ready to allow for your inexperience.

To the same early influence we attribute it, that you have descended to take a share not only in the narrow views and interests of particular persons, but in the fatal malignity of their passions. At your accession to the throne, the whole system of government was altered, not from wisdom or deliberation, but because it had been adopted by your predecessor. A little, personal motive of pique and resentment was sufficient to remove the ablest servants of the crown; but it is not in this country, Sir, that such men can be dishonoured by the frowns of a K—g. They were dismissed, but could not be disgraced. Without entering into a minuter discussion of the merits of the peace, we may observe, in the imprudent hurry with which the first overtures from France were accepted, in the conduct of the negotiation, and terms of the treaty, the strongest marks of that precipitate spirit of concession, with which a certain part of your subjects have been at all times ready to purchase a peace with the natural enemies of this country. On *your* part we are satisfied that every thing was honourable and sincere, and if E——d was sold to F——e, we doubt not that your M——y was equally betrayed. The conditions of the peace were matter of grief and surprize to your subjects, but not the immediate cause of their present discontent.

Hitherto, Sir, you had been sacrificed to the prejudices and passions of others. With what firmness will you bear the mention of your own?

A man not very honourably distinguished in the world, commences a formal attack upon your favourite, considering nothing, but how he might best expose his person and principles to detestation, and the national character of his countrymen to contempt. The natives of that country, Sir, are as much distinguished by a peculiar character as by your M——y's favour. Like another chosen people, they have been conducted into the land of plenty, where they find themselves effectually marked, divided from mankind. There is hardly a period, at which the most irregular character may not be redeemed. The mistakes of one sex find a retreat in patriotism; those of the other in devotion. Mr. Wilkes brought with him into politics the same liberal sentiments by which his private conduct had been directed, and seemed to think that, as there are few excesses in which an English gentleman may not be permitted to indulge, the same latitude was allowed him in the choice of his political principles, and in the spirit of maintaining them.—I mean to state, not intirely to defend his conduct. In the earnestness of his zeal, he suffered some unwarrantable insinuations to escape him. He said more than moderate men would justify: But not enough to entitle him to the honour of your M——y's personal resentment. The rays of R—l indignation, collected upon him, served only to illuminate, and could not consume. Animated by the favour of the people on one side, and heated by persecution on the other, his views and sentiments changed with his situation. Hardly serious at first, he is now an enthusiast. The coldest bodies warm with opposition, the hardest sparkle in collision. There is a holy mistaken zeal in politics as well as religion. By persuading others, we convince ourselves. The passions are engaged, and create a material affection in the mind, which forces us to love the cause for which we suffer.—Is this a contention worthy of a K—g? Are you not sensible how much the meanness of the cause gives an air of ridicule to the serious difficulties, into which you have been betrayed? The destruction of one man has been now, for many years, the sole object of your government, and if there can be any thing still more disgraceful, we have seen, for such an object, the utmost influence of the executive power and every ministerial artifice exerted without success. Nor can you ever succeed, unless *he* should be imprudent enough to forfeit the protection of those laws, to which you owe your C——n, or unless your ministers should persuade you to make it a question of force alone, and try the whole strength of government in opposition to the people. The lessons *he* has received from experience will probably guard him from such excess of folly; and in your M——y's virtues we find an unquestionable assurance that no illegal violence will be attempted.

Far from suspecting you of so horrible a design, we would attribute the continued violation of the laws, and even this last enormous attack upon the vital principles of the constitution, to an ill-advised, unworthy, personal resentment. From one false step you have been betrayed into another, and as the cause was unworthy of you, your ministers were determined that the prudence of the execution should correspond with the wisdom and dignity of the design.

They have reduced you to the necessity of choosing out of a variety of difficulties;—to a situation so unhappy, that you can neither do wrong without ruin, nor right without affliction. These worthy servants have undoubtedly given you many singular proofs of their abilities. Not contented with making Mr. Wilkes a man of importance, they have judiciously transferred the question from the rights and interests of one man, to the most important rights and interests of the people, and forced your subjects, from wishing well to the cause of an individual, to unite with him in their own. Let them proceed as they have begun, and your M——y need not doubt that the catastrophe will do no dishonour to the conduct of the piece.

The circumstances to which you are reduced will not admit of a compromise with the English nation. Undecisive, qualifying measures will disgrace your government still more than open violence; and, without satisfying the people, will excite their contempt. They have too much understanding and spirit, to accept of an indirect satisfaction for a direct injury. Nothing less than a repeal, as formal as the resolution itself, can heal the wound, which has been given to the constitution, nor will any thing less be accepted. I can readily believe, that there is an influence sufficient to recall that pernicious vote. The H—e of C——s undoubtedly consider their duty to the c——n as paramount to all other obligations. To *us* they are only indebted for an accidental existence, and have justly transferred their gratitude from their parents to their benefactors;—from those, who gave them birth, to the minister, from whose benevolence they derive the comforts and pleasures of their political life; who has taken the tenderest care of their infancy, relieves their necessities without offending their delicacy, and has given them, what they value most, a virtuous education. But if it were possible for their integrity to be degraded to a condition so vile and abject, that, compared with it, the present estimation they stand in is a state of honour and respect, consider, Sir, in what manner, you will afterwards proceed. Can you conceive that the people of this country will long submit to be governed by so flexible a H——e of C——s? It is not in the nature of human society, that any form of government, in such circumstances, can long be preserved. In ours the general contempt of the people is as fatal as their detestation. Such, I am persuaded, would be the necessary effect of any base concession made by the present H——e of C——s, and, as a qualifying measure would not be accepted, it remains for you to decide whether you will, at any hazard, support, a set of men, who have reduced you to this unhappy dilemma, or whether you will gratify the united wishes of the whole people of England, by dissolving the P——t.

Taking it for granted, as I do very sincerely, that you have personally no design against the constitution, nor any views inconsistent with the good of your subjects, I think you cannot hesitate long upon the choice, which it equally concerns your interest, and your honour to adopt. On one side, you hazard the affections of all your English subjects; you relinquish every hope of repose to yourself, and you endanger the establishment of your family for ever. All this you venture for no object whatsoever, or for such an object, as it would be an affront to you to name. Men of sense will examine your conduct with suspicion; while those who are incapable of comprehending to what degree they are injured, afflict you with clamours, equally insolent and unmeaning. Supposing it possible that no fatal struggle should ensue, you determine at once to be unhappy, without the hope of a compensation, either from interest or ambition. If an E——h K—g be hated or despised, he *must* be unhappy; and this, perhaps, is the only political truth, which he ought to be convinced of without experiment. But if the English people should no longer confine their resentment to a submissive representation of their wrongs; if, following the glorious example of their ancestors, they should no longer appeal to the creature of the constitution, but to that being, who gave them the rights of humanity, whose gifts it were sacrilege to surrender; let me ask you, Sir, upon what part of your subjects would you rely for assistance?

The people of I—l—d have been uniformly plundered and oppressed. In return, they give you every day fresh marks of their resentment. They despise the miserable Governor you have sent them, because he is the creature of Lord Bute; nor is it from any natural confusion in their ideas, that they are so ready to confound the original of a K—g, with the disgraceful representation of him.

The distance of the Colonies would make it impossible for them to take an active concern in your affairs, if they were as well affected to your government, as they once pretended to be to your person. They were ready enough to distinguish between *you* and your ministers. They complained of an act of the legislature, but traced the origin of it no higher than to the servants of the c——n: They pleased themselves with the hope that their S—r—n, if not favourable to their cause, at least was impartial. The decisive, personal part you took against them, has effectually banished that first distinction from their minds. They consider you as united with your servants against A—r—a, and know how to distinguish the S—r—n and a venal P——t on one side, from the real sentiments of the English people on the other. Looking forward to independence, they might probably receive you for their K—g; but if ever you retire to A—r—a, be assured they will give you such a covenant to digest, as the Presbytery of Scotland would have been ashamed to offer to Charles the Second. They left their native land in search of freedom, and found it in a desart. Divided as they are into a thousand forms of policy and religion, there is one point in which they all agree: They equally detest the pageantry of a K—g, and the supercilious hypocrisy of a bishop.

It is not then from the alienated affections of I—l—d or A—r—a, that you can reasonably look for assistance: Still less from the people of E—l—d, who are actually contending for their rights, and, in this great question, are parties against you. You are not however, destitute of every appearance of support: You have all the Jacobites, Nonjurors, Roman Catholicks, and tories of this country, and all S—l—d without exception. Considering from what family you descended, the choice of your friends has been singularly directed; and truly, Sir, if you had not lost the Whig interest of England, I should admire your dexterity in turning the hearts of your enemies. Is it possible for you to place any confidence in men, who, before they are faithful to you, must renounce every opinion, and betray every principle, both in church and state, which they inherit from their ancestors, and are confirmed in by their education? Whose numbers are so inconsiderable, that they have long since been obliged to give up the principles and language which distinguish them as a party, and to fight under the banners of their enemies? Their zeal begins with hypocrisy, and must conclude in treachery. At first they deceive; at last they betray.

As to the Scotch, I must suppose your heart and understanding so biassed, from your earliest infancy, in their favour, that nothing less than *your own* misfortunes can undeceive you. You will not accept of the uniform experience of your ancestors; and when once a man is determined to believe, the very absurdity of the doctrine confirms him in his faith. A bigotted understanding can draw a proof of attachment to the House of H—n——r from a notorious zeal for the House of Stuart, and find an earnest of future loyalty in former rebellions. Appearances are however in their favour; so strongly indeed, that one would think they had forgotten that you are their lawful K—g, and had mistaken you for a Pretender to the c——n. Let it be admitted then, that the Scotch are as sincere in their present professions, as if you were in reality not an Englishman, but a Briton of the North, you would not be the first p——e of their native country, against whom they have rebelled, nor the first whom they have basely betrayed. Have you forgotten, Sir, or has your Favourite concealed from you that part of our history, when the unhappy Charles (and he too had private virtues) fled from the open avowed indignation of his English subjects, and surrendered himself at discretion, to the good faith of his own countrymen. Without looking for support in their affections as subjects, he applied only to their honour, as gentlemen, for protection. They received him, as they would your M——y, with bows, and smiles, and falsehood; and kept him until they had settled their bargain with the English parliament; then basely sold their native K—g to the vengeance of his enemies. This, Sir, was not the act of a few traitors, but the deliberate treachery of a Scotch parliament, representing the nation. A wise p——ce might draw from it two lessons of equal utility to himself. On one side he might learn to dread the undisguised resentment of a generous people, who dare openly assert their rights, and who, in a just cause, are ready to meet their So——n in the field. On the other side, he would be taught to apprehend something far more formidable;——a fawning treachery, against which no prudence can guard, no courage can defend. The insidious smiles upon the cheek would warn him of the canker in the heart.

From the uſes to which one part of the army has been too frequently applied, you have ſome reaſon to expect, that there are no ſervices they would refuſe. Here too we trace the partiality of your underſtanding. You take the ſenſe of the army from the conduct of the guards, with the ſame juſtice with which you collect the ſenſe of the people from the repreſentations of the miniſtry. Your marching regiments, Sir, will not make the guards their example, either as ſoldiers or ſubjects. They feel and reſent, as they ought to do, that invariable undiſtinguiſhing favour with which the guards are treated; while thoſe gallant troops, by whom every hazardous, every laborious ſervice is performed, are left to periſh in garriſons abroad, or pine in quarters at home, neglected and forgotten. If they had no ſenſe of the great original duty they owe their country, their reſentment would operate like patriotiſm, and leave your cauſe to be defended by thoſe to whom you have laviſhed the rewards and honours of their profeſſion. The prætorian bands, enervated and debauched as they were, had ſtill ſtrength enough to awe the Roman populace: But when the diſtant legions took the alarm, they marched to Rome, and gave away the empire.

On this ſide then, which ever way you turn your eyes, you ſee nothing but perplexity and diſtreſs. You may determine to ſupport the very miniſtry who have reduced your affairs to this deplorable ſituation: You may ſhelter yourſelf under the forms of a P——t, and ſet your people at defiance. But be aſſured, Sir, that ſuch a reſolution would be as imprudent as it would be odious. If it did not immediately ſhake your eſtabliſhment, it would rob you of your peace of mind for ever.

On the other, how different is the proſpect! How eaſy, how ſafe and honourable is the path before you! The Engliſh nation declare they are groſsly injured by their repreſentatives, and ſolicit your M——y to exert your lawful prerogative, and give them an opportunity of recalling a truſt, which, they find, has been ſo ſcandalouſly abuſed. You are not to be told the power of the H—e of C——s is not original, but delegated to them for the welfare of the people, from whom they received it. A queſtion of right ariſes between the conſtituent and the repreſentative body. By what authority ſhall it be decided? Will your M——y interfere in a queſtion in which you have properly no immediate concern? It would be a ſtep equally odious and unneceſſary. Shall the Lords be called upon to determine the rights and privileges of the Commons? They cannot do it without a flagrant breach of the conſtitution. Or will you refer it to the Judges? They have often told your anceſtors, that the law of parliament is above them. What party then remains but to leave it to the people to determine for themſelves? They alone are injured; and ſince there is no ſuperior power to which the cauſe can be referred, they alone ought to determine.

I do not mean to perplex you with a tedious argument upon a ſubject already ſo diſcuſſed, that inſpiration could hardly throw a new light upon it. There are, however, two points of view, in which it particularly imports your M——y to conſider the late proceedings of the H——e of C——s. By depriving a ſubject of his birth-right, they have attributed to their own vote, an authority equal to an act of the whole legiſlature; and, though perhaps, not with the ſame motives, have ſtrictly followed the example of the Long Parliament, which firſt declared the regal office uſeleſs, and ſoon after, with as little ceremony, diſſolved the Houſe of Lords. The ſame pretended power, which robs an Engliſh ſubject of his birth-right, may rob an Engliſh K—g of his c——n. In another view, the reſolution of the H——e of C——s, apparently not ſo dangerous to your M——y, is ſtill more alarming to your people. Not contented with diveſting one man of his right, they have arbitrarily conveyed that right to another. They have ſet aſide a return as illegal, without daring to cenſure thoſe officers who were particularly appriſed of Mr. Wilkes's incapacity, not only by the declaration of the H——e, but expreſsly by the writ directed to them, and who, nevertheleſs, returned him as duly elected. They have rejected the majority of votes, the only criterion by which our laws judge of the ſenſe of the people; they have transferred the right of election from the collective to the repreſentative body; and by theſe acts, taken ſeparately or together, they have eſſentially altered the original conſtitution of the H—e of C——s. Verſed as your M——y undoubtedly is, in the Engliſh hiſtory, it cannot eaſily eſcape you, how much it is your intereſt, as well as your duty, to prevent one of the three eſtates from encroaching on the province of the other two, or aſſuming the authority of them all. When once they have departed from the great conſtitutional line, by which all their proceedings ſhould be directed, who will anſwer for their future moderation? Or what aſſurance will they give you that, when they have trampled upon their equals, they will ſubmit to a ſuperior? Your M——y may learn hereafter, how nearly the ſlave and tyrant are allied.

Some of your council, more candid than the reſt, admit the abandoned proſligacy of the H—e of C——s, but oppoſe their diſſolution upon an opinion, I confeſs, not very unwarrantable, that their ſucceſſors would be equally at the diſpoſal of the treaſury. I cannot perſuade myſelf, that the nation will have profited ſo little by experience. But, if that opinion were well founded, you might then gratify our wiſhes at an eaſy rate, and appeaſe the preſent clamour againſt your government, without offering any material injury to the favourite cauſe of corruption.

You have ſtill an honourable part to act. The affections of your ſubjects may ſtill be recovered. But before you ſubdue *their* hearts, you muſt gain a noble victory over your own. Diſcard thoſe little perſonal reſentments, which have too long directed your conduct. Pardon this man the remainder of his puniſhment, and if reſentment ſtill prevails, make it, what it ſhould have been long ſince, an act, not of mercy, but contempt. He will ſoon fall back into his natural ſtation——a ſilent ſenator, and hardly ſupporting the weekly eloquence of a news-paper. The gentle breath of peace would leave him on the ſurface, neglected and unremoved. It is only the tempeſt that lifts him from his place.

Without conſulting your miniſter, call together your whole council. Let it appear to the public, that you can determine and act for yourſelf. Come forward to your people. Lay aſide the wretched formalities of a K—g, and ſpeak to your ſubjects with the ſpirit of a man, and in the language of a gentleman. Tell them you have been fatally deceived. The acknowledgment will be no diſgrace, but rather an honour to your underſtanding. Tell them you are determined to remove every cauſe of complaint againſt your government; that you will give your confidence to no man who does not poſſeſs the confidence of your ſubjects; and that you will leave it to themſelves to determine, by their conduct at a future election, whether or no it be in reality the general ſenſe of the nation, that their rights have been arbitrarily invaded by the preſent H—e of C——s, and the conſtitution betrayed. They will then do juſtice to their repreſentatives and to themſelves.

Theſe ſentiments, Sir, and the ſtile they are conveyed in, may be offenſive perhaps, becauſe they are new to you. Accuſtomed to the language of courtiers, you meaſure their affections by the vehemence of their expreſſions; and when they only praiſe you indirectly, you admire their ſincerity. But this is not a time to trifle with your fortune. They deceive you, Sir, who tell you that you have many friends, whoſe affections are founded upon a principle of perſonal attachment. The firſt foundation of friendſhip is not the power of conferring benefits, but the equality with which they are received, and may be returned. The fortune which made you a K—g forbad you to have a friend. It is a law of nature which cannot be violated with impunity. The man who looks for friendſhip, will find a Favourite, and in that favourite the ruin of his affairs.

The people of E—gl—d are loyal to the Houſe of Ha——r, not from a vain preference of one family to another, but from a conviction that the eſtabliſhment of that family was neceſſary to the ſupport of their civil and religious liberties. This, Sir, is a principle of allegiance equally ſolid and rational, fit for Engliſhmen to adopt, and well worthy of your M——y's encouragement. We cannot long be deluded by nominal diſtinctions. The name of Stuart, of itſelf, is only contemptible;——armed with the Sovereign authority, their principles were formidable. The Prince, who imitates their conduct, ſhould be warned by their example; and while he plumes himſelf upon the ſecurity of his title to the crown, ſhould remember, that as it was acquired by one revolution, it may be loſt by another.

JUNIUS.

[It is ſaid, that the Opinion of four of the firſt Council in the Kingdom was taken, on the foregoing Letter, before it was committed to the Preſs.]

To his Grace the Duke of Grafton.

My LORD,

THOUGH my opinion of your Grace's integrity was but little affected by the coyneſs with which you received Mr. Vaughan's propoſals, I confeſs I gave you ſome credit for your diſcretion. You had a fair opportunity of diſplaying a certain delicacy, of which you had not been ſuſpected, and you were in the right to make uſe of it. By laying in a moderate ſtock of reputation, you undoubtedly meant to provide for the future neceſſities of your character, that, with an honourable reſiſtance upon record, you might ſafely indulge your genius, and yield to a favourite inclination with ſecurity. But you have diſcovered your purpoſes too ſoon, and, inſtead of the modeſt reſerve of virtue, have ſhewn us the termagant chaſtity of a prude, who gratifies her paſſions with diſtinction, and proſecutes one lover for a rape, while ſhe ſolicits the lewd embraces of another.

Your cheek turns pale; for a guilty conſcience tells you are undone.—Come forward, thou virtuous miniſter, and tell the world by what intereſt Mr. Hine has been recommended to ſo extraordinary a mark of his Majeſty's favour; what was the price of the patent he has bought, and to what honourable purpoſe the purchaſe money has been applied. Nothing leſs than many thouſands could pay Col. Bourgoyne's expences at Preſton. Do you dare to proſecute ſuch a creature as Vaughan, while you are baſely ſetting up the royal patronage to auction? Do you dare to complain of an attack upon your own honour, while you are ſelling the favours of the crown, to raiſe a fund for corrupting the morals of the people? And do you think it poſſible ſuch enormities ſhould eſcape without impeachment? It is indeed highly your intereſt to maintain the preſent Houſe of Commons. Having ſold the nation to you in groſs, they will undoubtedly protect you in the detail; for while they patronize *your* crimes, they feel for their own.

JUNIUS.

To his Grace the D—e of G——n.

I FIND with ſome ſurprize, that you are not ſupported as you deſerve. Your moſt determined advocates have ſcruples about them, which *you* are unacquainted with; and, though there be nothing too hazardous for your Grace to engage in, there are ſome things too infamous for the vileſt proſtitute of a news-paper to defend. In what other manner ſhall we account for the profound, ſubmiſſive ſilence, which you and your friends have obſerved upon a charge, which called immediately for the cleareſt refutation, and would have juſtified the ſevereſt meaſures of reſentment? I did not attempt to blaſt your character by an indirect, ambiguous inſinuation, but candidly ſtated to you a plain fact, which ſtruck directly at the integrity of a Privy Counſellor, of a firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and of a leading Miniſter, who is ſuppoſed to enjoy the firſt ſhare in his Majeſty's confidence. In every one of theſe capacities, I employed the moſt moderate terms to charge you with treachery to your ſovereign, and breach of truſt in your office. I accuſed you of having *ſold*, or permitted to be *ſold*, a patent place in the collection of the cuſtoms at Exeter, to one Mr. Hine, who, unable or unwilling to depoſit the whole purchaſe-money himſelf, raiſed part of it by contribution, and has now a certain doctor Brooke quartered upon the ſalary for one hundred pounds a year.—No ſale by the candle was ever conducted with greater formality.—I affirm that the price, at which the place was knocked down (and which, I have good reaſon to think, was not leſs than three thouſand five hundred pounds) was, with *your* connivance and conſent, paid to Colonel Bourgoyne, to reward him, I preſume, for the decency of his deportment at Preſton; or to reimburſe him perhaps for the fine of one thouſand pounds, which, for that very deportment, the court of King's Bench thought proper to ſet upon him.—It is not often that the Chief Juſtice and the Prime Miniſter are ſo ſtrangely at variance in their opinions of men and things.

I thank God, there is not in human nature a degree of impudence daring enough to deny the charge I have fixed upon you. Your courteous ſecretary, your confidential architect, are ſilent as the grave. Even Mr. Rigby's countenance fails him. He violates his ſecond nature, and bluſhes whenever he ſpeaks of you.—Perhaps the noble Colonel himſelf will relieve you. No man is more tender of his reputation. He is not only nice, but perfectly ſore, in every thing that touches his honour. If any man, for example, were to accuſe him of taking his ſtand at a gaming-table, and watching, with the ſobereſt attention, for a fair opportunity of engaging a drunken young nobleman at piquet, he would undoubtedly conſider it as an infamous aſperſion upon his character, and reſent it like a man of honour.—Acquitting him therefore of drawing a regular and ſplendid ſubſiſtance from any unworthy practices either in his own houſe or elſewhere, let me aſk your Grace, for what military merits you have been pleaſed to reward him with a military Government? He had a regiment of dragoons, which, one would imagine, was at leaſt an equivalent, for any ſervices *he* ever performed. Beſides, he is but a young officer conſidering his preferment, and, excepting his activity at Preſton, not very conſpicuous in his profeſſion. But it ſeems, the ſale of a civil employment was not ſufficient, and military Governments, which were intended for the ſupport of worn-out veterans, muſt be thrown into the ſcale, to defray the extenſive bribery of a conteſted election. Are theſe the ſteps you take to ſecure to your ſovereign the attachment of his army? With what countenance dare you appear in the Royal Preſence, branded as you are with the infamy of a notorious breach of truſt? With what countenance can you take your ſeat at the Treaſury-board or in Council, when you *feel* that every circulating whiſper is at *your* expence alone, and ſtabs you to the heart? Have you a ſingle friend in Parliament ſo ſhameleſs, ſo thoroughly abandoned, as to undertake your defence? You know, my Lord, that there is not a man in either Houſe, whoſe character, however flagitious, would not be ruined by mixing his reputation with yours; and does not your heart inform you, that you are degraded below the condition of a man, when you are obliged to hear theſe inſults with ſubmiſſion, and even to thank me for my moderation?

We are told, by the higheſt judicial authority, that Mr. Vaughan's offer to purchaſe the reverſion of a patent in Jamaica (which he was otherwiſe ſufficiently entitled to) amounted to a high miſdemeanor. Be it ſo, and if he deſerves it, let him be puniſhed. But the learned Judge might have had a fairer opportunity of diſplaying the powers of his eloquence. Having delivered himſelf with ſo much energy, upon the criminal nature, and dangerous conſequences of any attempt to corrupt a man in your Grace's ſtation, what would he have ſaid to the Miniſter himſelf, to that very Privy Counſellor, to that firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, who does not wait for, but anticipates ſolicits, the touch of corruption;—who employs the meaneſt of his creatures in theſe honourable ſervices, and forgetting the genius and fidelity of his ſecretary, deſcends to apply to his houſe-builder for aſſiſtance?

This affair, my Lord, will do infinite credit to government, if, to clear your character, you ſhould think proper to bring it into the —— of ——, or into the court of K—'s B——h ——. But, my Lord, you dare not do either. JUNIUS.

New Advertiſements.

For COWES, *and the* MARKETS,
OR, FOR ANY PORT IN
England, Spain, or Portugal,
The Ship CHARLES-TOWN,
THOMAS MORRISSON, Maſter.

FOR Freight, apply to the ſaid Maſter, or
JOHN NEUFVILLE.

WHEREAS our former Advertiſements, requeſting the Inhabitants of that Part of the Pariſh of ST. BARTHOLOMEW, ſituate between PONPON and ASHEPOO Rivers, to give in for, and pay their PUBLIC TAX, have not had the deſired Effect: This is therefore, for the laſt Time, to inform thoſe who have omitted to give in their Liſts, that all Defaulters on the firſt Day of March next, will abſolutely be double taxed; and all who neglect paying after the laſt Day of ſaid Month, may depend on having Executions iſſued againſt them, without Diſtinction.

Feb. 12, 1770. TOBIAS FORD.
HENRY WEBSTER.

A HOUSE on WHITE-POINT, pleaſantly ſituated, with a Garden, and Well of good Water thereto:—Alſo, a commodious STORE, fitted up with Shelves, in LONGITUDE-LANE, to be lett, by
ELIAS VANDERHORST.

CHARLES-TOWN, FEBRUARY 1, 1770.

THIS is to inform the Public, that the Co-Partnerſhip of
JOHN BRAUND, & Comp.
Expired, by Conſent, the Firſt of January laſt: they therefore deſire all thoſe that have any Demands againſt the Partnerſhip to ſend them in as ſoon as poſſible, to JOHN MARLEY, on Champneys's Wharf. They likewiſe deſire all thoſe that are indebted to them, by Note, or Book-Debt, to pay the ſame to JOHN MARLEY, in whoſe Hands the Books are left; and in order to have them ſettled as ſoon as poſſible, Mr. JOHN REMINGTON, Junior, is appointed to collect and ſettle the ſmall Accompts, as it may not ſuit many to call at their Compting-Houſe.

N. B. Thoſe Accompts that are not ſettled or paid by the Firſt of April next, will be ſued for without further Notice.

JOHN BRAUND,
MICHAEL KALTEISEN,
JOHN MARLEY.

JOHN MARLEY,

GIVES this Public Notice to his Friends in particular, and to the Town in general, that he has purchaſed the Stock of Horſes, Carts, Drays, Negroes, and Boats, lately belonging to JOHN BRAUND, & Comp. and now intends to cary on the Carting and Wood-Selling Buſineſs, as formerly, on his own account only, and hopes to give Satisfaction to all thoſe who pleaſe to employ him, either as Factor or Carter.

N. B. All Maſters of Ships, or other Veſſels, may be ſupplied with Water, well known to be good, as Meſſrs. DILLON and TUKE's Taverns have been ſerved from the ſame many Years paſt. Likewiſe Fire-Wood ready ſawed and ſplit, on as ſhort notice as any one can ſupply them in Charles-Town.

By their Humble Servant,
JOHN MARLEY.

THE Subſcriber, intending to leave off the PLANTING-BUSINESS, will diſpoſe of, at public Sale, on Tueſday the 24th of April next, if a fair Day, if not, the firſt fair day after, at the Society-Houſe, on John's-Iſland, TWENTY VALUABLE FIELD SLAVES; amongſt whom are a good Cooper, and two good Sawyers.

LIKEWISE,

ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY Acres of LAND, on WADMELAW, whereon the Subſcriber now lives: Seventy Acres of which is good Cypreſs Swamp;—50 Acres Pine Barren, and the Reſt as good Corn and Indico Land as any in the Province. There is on the ſaid Land a good Overſeer's Houſe, Barn, Machine, and Machine-Houſe, and other Out-Houſes. Credit will be given to the 1ſt of January next, with good Security, if required.

HENRY LIVINGSTON.

JAMES McCALL

Has juſt imported, in the Ship LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCKE *from* BRISTOL:

A VERY VALUABLE and COMPLEAT
CARGO of GOODS:
Amongſt many Articles are,

HAndſome flowered Silks, India bordered Chints, Silk Petticoats, Brocade and Sattin Pumps, Silk Umbrelloes, blond Laces, white, blue, and green Pavillion Gauze, Silk, Straw, and Chip Hats, Fans and Ribbons, Mens and Womens very neat Saddles, complete; Hoſe and Shoes of all Sorts, Wilton Carpeting, and Carpets for Rooms and Tables, very handſome China and Glaſs Flower Potts, very neat Glaſs Salvers, with Buckets and Baſkets, Glaſs Shades, Bird Fountains, Candleſticks, &c. China, Earthen, Stone and Queens Ware of all Sorts; red Hearth-Tiles, 9 and 12 Inches ſquare; neweſt faſhion Broad Cloths, Wiltons, Whitneys, &c. ready made Cloaths, white, blue, and green Plains, ſtriped Duffil and Bed Blankets, Linens, Canvas, Drugs, Medicines, Plantation and Workmens Tools, Gun-powder, Shot, Lead, Iron and Nails, &c. a great Choice of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, beſt double Glouceſterſhire Cheeſe, Beer, Cyder, Ale and Perry; Raiſins, Currants, Prunes, Figs, Almonds, Candy, and Sugar-Plumbs, &c. &c. &c.—Theſe, with a great Variety of USEFUL ARTICLES, are to be had at his Store, in Tradd-Street, remarkably Cheap, eſpecially for CASH.

*** A few Sixteen-Leaved painted Cloth SCREENS, Rural and Landſcapes, &c. alſo, handſome Braſs-mounted Fire-Grates, with Fenders, Shovels, &c. to be diſpoſed of Reaſonably.

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